THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING,

Office--North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.

One door east of Albemarle House.

TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.

For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.

Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XX. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1888. NUMBER 19.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER

JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

An Illinois judge has just decided that it is illegal to make cider in that state.

It is said that Canon Siddon, one of the ablest men in the Church of England has never been made a Bishop because on one occasion when he preached before the Queen he addressed her Majesty as plain "madam."

George Eberhardt, living near Nashville, Tenn., in a wrangle over the estate of his dead father, assaulted his aged mother and struck her twice. He was indicted and sent to the State penitentiary for two years—one year for each blow. Served him right!

A bale of cotton has been received at Wilmington, N. C., covered with pine straw bagging manufactured by a manufacturing company of that city. It attracted great attention. It passed all tests satisfactorily, including that of compress, and is believed will answer all the purposes of jute bagging at much lower prices.

A correspondent of American Notes and Queries asserts that he has a printed notice dated 1859, giving a description of an instrument for "reproducing the human voice and called the phonograph." The paper goes on to say that it is the invention of a young Frenchman named Scott. The instrument is described in detail and appears to have been much like Edison's.

Baldwin and his balloon are drawing as big crowds in London as the Wild West did. Baldwin has received an order from the English war office for three of his parachutes. He is also in receipt of communications from several foreign governments. The parachutes to be supplied to the war office will be of a modified form so that they can be steered to any point of the compass.

Government statistics, recently published, place the population of the Russian Empire at 108 787,235, of which 81,725,185 are in Russia proper, 10,136,725 are in the other provinces of Russia in Europe, and 16,925,325 in Asiatic Russia. St. Petersburg is the most populous city with a total of 861,-303. The population of Moscow is 752,469, of Warsaw, 454 293, and of Odessa 240,000.

Ocean says that canvas lifeboats are now on all the White Star steamers. They sink not, neither do they upset, and are described as the ideal crafts or boats that the steamship companies have long sought. They were invented by a clergyman of the Church of England. Ocean is complaining that its matter is continually taken without credit, and gives a list of offenders, all of whom are English.

Solomon Asher, a Philadelphia dancing master, has just returned from an extended tour through Europe. He says, declares the New York World, that Americans are everywhere considered the best dancers in the world. Whenever an American begins to dance in a European ballroom everybody stops to look at him. "They can't compete with us in anything but ruined castles, picture galleries and cathedrals," says Mr. Asher. 'They are trying to become Americanized over there. I saw American drinks and all sorts of American things everywhere."

A loan of $5,000,000 has been practically negotiated in England toward the completion of the great tunnel under the Hudson river at New York City. Since May, 1873, when the company was incorporated, about $2,000,000 has been expended for tunnel work. It is a twin tunnel, and the excavations have progressed about 2000 feet and 700 feet from the New Jersey and New York shores respectively. It is thought two years will be required to complete the most advanced underground channel, and it is estimated that $10,000,000 will cover the cost of the tunnel exclusive of approaches.

Among the passengers on board the City of New York during a recent trip, says the New York World, was Sir Richard Burton, the most famous and daring traveller of the age. His adventurous trip to Mecca disguised as a dervish, and his discovery with Speke of the great Central African lakes at the Nile sources, are as well known as his wonderful transmission of the "Arabian Nights." As an explorer, linguist and author he is pre-eminent, and his arrival in this country, of which he is such a warm admirer, will give New Yorkers an opportunity of making the acquaintance of the most remarkable man of the day.

It is a fact thought worthy of comment by the newspapers, records the New York Observer, that a railway magnate who recently died made provision in his will that his wife should be the executrix of all his vast estate, worth many millions. In explanation of this "peculiar feature" of the will, it is said that the millionaire, Charles Crocker of California, was a poor man when he married, and that he himself attributed all his subsequent successes to the practical sympathy, the good sense and the wise counsel of his wife. It is pleasant to record such a conspicuous example of perfect trust and true appreciation as this case affords. Thousands of men who might attribute their success in life to the same cause never give any tangible evidence of their recognition of the fact.

Homeward Bound.

The sun sinks down; the tree tops show
A tender, lingering after glow;
No faintest sound—
Save sleepy whir of weary wings,
And sleepy song a birdling sings
That's homeward bound!

The shadows creep o'er meadow lands
And o'er the ford and river sands
And rocky ground;
O'er fresh plowed fields and barren place
And o'er the tired plow-boys face
That's homeward bound!

A silver star world, faint and fair,
Has sent a glimmer through the air
And all around
Is bathed in pale, celestial light,
That guides the sailor, who, at night,
Is homeward bound.

The dusk that wraps the land and sea
Brings dreams of sweetest rest to me
And joy profound;
For as the days doth pass me by
They bring me nearer Heaven—for I
Am homeward bound!

Some time—not far off, it may be—
There'll dawn the days of days for me;
Then o'er the mound
That hides me raise a simple stone
With just these little words alone—
Just "Homeward Bound!"

—[Eva Best, in Detroit Free Press.

MR. BRENT'S BOARDER.

"Why are you so cool to me, Miss Hester?'

"I am not cool to you, Mr. Kingsbury."

"Yes you are; you don't like me, or you don't like my being here; I can't quite make out which it is."

A long pause ensued, while Hester leaned over the gate swinging her straw hat, her straight brows contracted into a slight frown. The plain print dress she wore did not disguise the shapeliness of her figure, and her clearly cut features and soft hazel eyes had proved a source of great fascination for Jack Kingsbury. It was a lucky chance that had led him to answer an advertisement for summer board for a single gentleman. He found the farmer a good natured, jolly fellow, and his wife' a sweet-faced, lady-like woman, who treated him as a son; but their daughter was an enigma. Jack knew little about farmers' daughters, and was quite unprepared for the intelligence and quiet dignity of the girl whom he had expected to find a strapping, red-faced lass who would expect him to chaff with her and pay her broad compliments. Hester actually avoided him; but Jack had his full share of conceit, and reasoned that she liked his attentions well enough; she was a little shy, perhaps, but that would wear off in time.

"The horse is coming out of the barn, Mr. Kingsbury; you will be late for your dinner if you do not start."

"I'll get there in good time," said Jack, looking at his watch; "you haven't answered my question yet."

"Well," said Hester, turning as she spoke, "if you must know, I did not approve of father's idea of taking a boarder. I do not like it." She spoke forcibly, and without waiting for a reply walked off to the house just as the buggy came round.

Jack, feeling very much as if some one had hit him in the face, jumped into the wagon and drove off furiously, venting his own bad temper on the horse with sharp cuts of the whip.

He had gone to dine with a party of young fellows at the Profile house and Hester found herself wondering when he would come back; the house was so still and lonely when he was out; she knew she had been rude just before he left, but then he was so conceited. Well, she would try to atone for it when he came home. Supper time passed, but he had not come, so Hester went out for a walk along the road, while the setting sun flooded the fields with a gorgeous crimson light. She walked a long time before the sound of approaching wheels made her glance up and she saw Jack Kingsbury coming along in the buggy. He drew up at the side of the road.

"Will you get in Miss Hester and drive home with me?"

Hester nodded assent and sprang in. At a branch road Jack turned the horse.

"We are on the wrong road Mr. Kingsbury," said Hester.

"I know it," returned Jack.

"But it is growing late and I must get home."

Jack made no reply, but drove on rapidly. Hester laid her hand on the reins: "Really, Mr. Kingsbury," she said, "I wish to go home."

In an instant she felt his arm about her. "Not before you have given me a kiss to atone for your cruelty today," said Jack excitedly.

As she turned to look at him Hester noticed for the first time that his face was flushed and his breath heavy with wine. She pushed herself away from him and said with a forced laugh, "You are joking, Mr. Kingsbury, and you know I do not like jokes."

"It is no joke" shouted Jack fiercely, "I will kiss you."

"There—you have knocked my hat off--go after it or it will be lost in the dark; I will hold the horse."

Muttering something under his breath, Jack jumped out and walked back to where the hat lay. As he picked it up he heard the snap of a whip, and looking forward saw the buggy vanishing in the distance.

His wrathful expressions are best left unrecorded. It was a good three miles to the farm, cutting across fields, and the fresh mountain air soon cooled Jack's excitement. Before he had gone two miles he called himself a fool and an idiot and his admiration for the girl's high handed way of ridding herself of him grew with every step homeward. "By Jove," he exclaimed aloud, "she's worth a dozen city girls! What a fool I was to insult her; she will never forgive it. I know her well enough for that," and he walked on again buried in thought.

He found the door of the farm house open, and after laying her hat carefully on the hall table, went straight to his room, threw off his coat, and lighted a cigar. There was a knock at the door.

"Mr. Kingsbury!"

"Come in!" shouted Jack.

"You ain't seen Hester anywhere on the road, Mr. Kingsbury?" queried the farmer, stepping into the room.

"Hasn't she returned yet?" cried Jack in astonishment.

"No, and the old lady's a bit nervous; but I tell her I reckon Hester's stopped in to see a friend, and like as not she's forgot the time, though t'ain't like Hester to do it."

"She should have been here long ago, Mr. Brent," said Jack, springing up and throwing on his coat again. "I fear something has happened to her. I met Miss Hester near Brook farm on my way home, and—well—er—she said she would drive home, and I walked across the fields, so you see she ought to have been home first."

Farmer Brent's weather-beaten face had a puzzled, apprehensive look as he followed Jack down the stairs.

"Wait a bit—we'll get lanterns!" he shouted, as Jack opened the front door. But Jack was already out in the road, tearing along by the light of the moon, far ahead of the farmer and some of the farm hands, who followed with lanterns. On he went, looking carefully about him, until he came to the foot of a steep, rough hill. By the moon's light he could distinguish a large, dark object lying in the middle of the road; the buggy had come to grief. Just then from a clump of trees close by came the whinny of a horse. Jack sprang to the spot from which the sound came, and at the foot of a tree, with the horse standing close beside her, lay Hester. Stooping, he raised her in his arms and spoke to her, but no sound passed the lips that were as white as her dress. He was a powerful young fellow, and, lifting her easily in his arms, set out for the farm just as Farmer Brent came up.

"She has been stunned," said Jack; "I'll carry her home; but I fear your wagon is smashed, Mr. Brent, though the horse is safe. They must have come to grief on the hill."

What that walk home was to him, Jack Kingsbury never told; but it seemed as if years passed before he laid his lifeless burden on the hard horsehair sofa in the sitting room.

"Fool that I am!" he muttered to himself, in despair. "Oh, Hester! Hester! I loved you and I have killed you," and he pressed his lips passionately against her white forehead. He thought she stirred in his arms once, but he could not be sure, and Mrs. Brent was startled by his haggard face when he brought her in. He helped to administer restoratives until there was a faint sign of returning consciousness; then he went out and threw himself in a hammock on the veranda, only to start up every few minutes for news of her.

At two o'clock Mrs. Brent stepped out on the veranda. "You must go to bed now, Mr. Kingsbury," she said. "Hester's resting quite easy now, and the doctor says there's nothing serious beyond the great bruise on her head. Thank you kindly, sir, for carrying the dear child home. I fear it's been too much for you, you look so white."

"Thank me!" exclaimed Jack, with a harsh laugh, "you've little to thank me for, Mrs. Brent. I'll go to bed, if there is nothing I can do for Miss Hester or you?"

It was late when he awoke next day, and he hurried through his toilet to get news of the invalid. She was better, her mother said, though the pain in her head was still so bad that she would stay in bed until evening.

Jack spent a solitary day. He took a long walk and did a great deal of thinking; the upshot of it was that he went to his room and packed up all his belongings; then he came down after supper with a small bag in his hand looking for Farmer Brent. The farmer and all his hands were out in the fields bringing in the last loads of hay, and his wife was putting away the tea things.

In a hammock on the veranda lay Hester, looking very pale as Jack suddenly came round the corner of the house.

"Why, Miss Hester, what have they done to your beautiful hair?' cried Jack forgetting everything in his astonishment as he caught sight of the crop of short golden brown curls which covered her small head.

"Oh, they cut it off last night," said Hester, scarcely raising the long, dark lashes which hid her hazel eyes as the color crept slowly into her cheeks.

"Miss Hester," said Jack again, his deep voice trembling, "I did not intend to annoy you again, but I forgot for a minute, coming on you so unexpectedly. No, don't speak," as she opened her lips to reply. "I know all you would say to me; but you cannot say anything half as bad as what I have said and thought of myself. Yesterday I went off vexed with you and in a beastly temper, then I drank too much champagne at dinner, and when I met you I acted like—well, I haven't words strong enough to express my contempt for my own actions in the wagon, and you served me quite right. I admired your pluck in getting rid of me. Thank God! you were not killed, as I feared when I picked you up. I thought you were dead, and through my fault. Oh! Hester, you will never know how I felt then. And now the least I can do in return for all your kindness is to relieve you of my presence. I came down to ask your father to lend me a vehicle to take me over to the Profile tonight. I'll send for my other things tomorrow. I see him coming over the fields now; but before I go could you bring yourself to say just once, 'Jack, I forgive you?' You will never see me again, though, God knows! I leave all my happiness in leaving you."

He held out his hand and she put hers into it.

"Jack," she said, in a low, unsteady voice, "I forgive you," and a great tear dropped on his brown hand.

"Hester!' bending over her, "are you ——? But no, you can't be sorry I am going; it is because you are not strong, and I have tired you."

He dropped on one knee beside the hammock, so that his face was on a level with hers, and he saw that her long lashes were wet.

"You would not care to have me stay, Hester, would you? Don't you really dislike and despise me after all?"

She shook her head.

"But, Hester, it can't be; you feel sorry for me, perhaps, but if I stay it must be forever. I could never brace myself up to another parting."

She turned her flushed face from his earnest gaze, but very soft and low he caught the words, "Stay, Jack."—[Epoch.

Sacred India Pea Fowls.

Birds of brilliant plumage, known as pea fowls, run wild in the Indian jungles, strut freely about the rice fields and frequent the sacred trees along the Grand Trunk road. Those that frequent the Grand Trunk road and stroll about in the vicinity of the villages, are almost as tame and fearless in the presence of man as the domesticated ones that so proudly strut about the lawn of an American country house.

The reason for their tameness is found in the fact that they also, in common with many things in both the animal and vegetable kingdoms, are held sacred by the Hindoos. The natives never hunt, frighten nor molest the peacocks in any way, because they are held sacred to their war-god Kartikeya. In mythological times, when the Gods made war upon each other, this deity, the "God of War and Generalissimo of the Armies of the Gods," was believed to ride to battle upon a peacock. In consequence of this tradition, the pious Hindoo thinks it a sacrilege to harm the martial fowl or in any way to show it disrespect.

The Rajput warriors used to go to war wearing peacock-feathers in their turbans, and even now they believe that these fowls scream when they hear thunder because the noise is mistaken for the din of battle.

In certain districts the British government has made laws forbidding the shooting of pea-fowls by English hunting parties or by soldiers from the garrisons. This is done from the respect that the government always desires to show to the religious prejudices of the natives.—[St. Nicholas.

Arabian Table Etiquette.

The eating operation is performed by the Arabs in this wise. Five of them seat themselves around a large bowl of rice surmounted by a skinny fowl, all being curried. Two seize the wings with their fingers and two the legs; and simultaneously tearing these off, leave the carcass to the fifth, afterwards taking out the rice by handfuls and dexterously conveying it to the mouth with a peculiar jerk. One mark of hospitality shown to guests when at table consists in the chief's rolling up some rice into a ball in the palm of his hand and aiming it at his guests' widely distended jaws. On one occasion this piece of civility was shown to myself, but not being an adept at the art of swallowing rice balls when so projected, the effect was anything but what my kind entertainer anticipated, for independent of being nearly choked, the grains were scattered, or rather spluttered, over the table in a manner that elicited roars of laughter even from the grave Arabs. This, of course, was the last experiment of the kind tried upon me.

Roman Vanity Originated Miniatures.

The origin of the word "miniature" is as follows: In the golden days of Roman literature to be a successful author was to be as great as a king, for kings looked to their poets for immortality, as Augustus Cæsar did to Horace. Hence it was to be expected that authors would feel their importance and display more or less vanity. One of their weaknesses was to see their portraits painted in artistic fashion in their parchment books. This work was intrusted to artists called "miniatores," that is, artists whose work was largely done in vermilion, a color extracted from cinnabar, and called by the Romans "minimum." Those "miniatores" chose the oval form for their beautifully brilliant portraits on the parchment books, and hence the origin of the term "miniature," a small, hand-painted oval or round portrait.—[Philadelphia Call.

HORSE WHISPERERS.

Their Mysterious Ascendancy Over Vicious Equines.

The Wonderful Achievements of Con Sullivan of Cork.

It is commonly believed, says the Farming World, that there are undoubtedly mysterious influences by which an immediate ascendancy is gained over the horse independent of the process of teaching or promptings of affection. There was formerly living in the county of Cork, Ireland, a family who laid claim to the possession of a secret by which the wildest or most vicious horse could be tamed. This secret is said to have been originally imparted by a Bohemian gypsy to the then head of the family, a century and a half ago, and to have been regularly transmitted, as a parting legacy at the time of death, from the father to the eldest son. Possibly there may be in the county of Cork a scion of the family still practicing, with more or less success, the art of "horse whispering," but it is an indisputable fact that at the commencement of the present century the fame of Con Sullivan, the then head of the family, for miraculous cures of vicious horses, had spread far and wide throughout Ireland. Among the many well-attested accounts of the wonderful achievements of Con Sullivan, "The Whisperer," the services which he rendered to Colonel Wastenra, who afterward succeeded to the title of Rossmore, were the talk of the whole country. The colonel had a splendid race horse called Rainbow, and he was anxious to run him at the races on the Curragh of Kildare, but he was so wild and vicious that his owner found that he must give up all thoughts of bringing him out and running him. He would bite every one who went near him, like the present Lord Falmouth's brute, Muley Edris, who "savaged" the late Fred Archer's arm, and it was necessary to tie up his head when the groom who attended him was with him. If a horse chanced to be near he was sure to bite him or try to; and the legs of the jockey who attempted to mount him did not escape his fangs.

Lord Donerville said he knew a person who could cure him and a wager of $5000 was laid on the matter. A messenger was despatched for Con Sullivan who was known throughout the country side as "the whisperer," from the supposition that he whispered into the horse's ear, by which means he quieted such as were unruly. When he was told the state of Colonel Wastenra's horse he desired to go into the stable to see him. "You must wait till his head is tied up," was said and repeated by those present. "No occasion," said Con, "he won't bite me." So in he went, after peremptorily ordering no one to follow him till a given signal should imply that they had his permission. He then shut the door for the unenviable tete-a-tete. In a little more than a quarter of an hour the signal was heard. Those who had been waiting in alarm for the result rushed in and found the horse extended on his back playing like a kitten with the whisperer, who was quietly sitting by him. Both horse and operator appeared exhausted, particularly the latter, to whom it was necessary to administer brandy and other stimulants before he could be revived. The horse was perfectly tame and gentle from that day.

In the spring of 1804 Mr. Whaley's King Pippin was brought out to run at the Curragh of Kildare. He has been described as a horse of the most savage and vicious disposition; he had a habit of flying at and worrying any person who came near him. When he could turn his head round he would seize his rider's leg with his teeth and drag him from his back. The difficulty of managing such a horse may be conceived, and on this occasion it was impossible to put a bridle on him. The whisperer was now sent for. He remained shut in the stable all night. In the morning King Pippin was seen following him like a dog, lying down at the word of command, and permitting any person without resistance to put his hand into his mouth, while he stood "gentle as a lamb." He was brought out in the course of the meeting, was run and won the race.

The fame of the whisperer had now spread throughout the country, and his services were in extensive demand. This extraordinary person had been noticed in many and various publications. Crofton Crocker speaks of him in his "Fairy Legends" as an "ignorant rustic of the lowest class," while he bears ample testimony to his extraordinary powers.

Crab Farms.

The crabs are sent to this city, says the New York Telegram, from Long Island, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and perhaps from bays and inlets further south. All persons who go to market know how the crustaceans are shipped. They come in flat slatted boxes or crates, wrapped in damp, salt-smelling seaweed or grass. They are very cheap at the water side and rather expensive in market. Perhaps the finest crabs are found in the waters of the Delaware and Maryland peninsula. The Chesapeake and its hundreds of tributaries on one side, and the Atlantic, with its many bays and inlets, on the other, abound in all good things that swim. Not the least of these is the crab. From Havre de Grace to Cape Charles the soft shell crab is eaten in abundance by the inhabitants, and the surplus is shipped north to feed the epicures of New York and New England.

The shallow waters about Chincoteague Island, on the Atlantic side of Accomac county, Virginia, swarm with softshell crabs at this season. Whoever goes to Chincoteague finds set before him at dinner oysters in at least three styles, white perch and crabs. Hot bread is an invariable accompaniment.

Down in Sussex county, Delaware, is perhaps the only crab farm in the world. It is on Indian river, a shallow stream flowing into Indian River bay, and is farmed, oddly enough, by one of the few surviving Indians of the peninsula.

This particular Indian is one of a score or so who farm their own lands and live as civilized a life as any white inhabitant of their native state. Strangely enough, too, they have a special school system of their own, because they will not send their children to the schools set apart for colored children and are not permitted to send them to the schools for whites. The crab farm is a very successful institution, where the farmer studies the ways of the crab, provides for him the most suitable food and promptly takes him out of his native element when the market offers the most inducement. Hundreds of crates of softshell crabs are sent up from the peninsula every season and not a few of them come from the Indian River crab farm.

Why a Corn Field Changed Color.

A remarkable archæological discovery has just been made in German Altenburg, a small town between Vienna and Presburg, on the Danube. From details published, it appears that Professor Hauser, under whose direction the Carnuntum excavations are carried on, ever on the alert, had for a month past observed the color of an extensive corn field, which varied in every part. He found an elevated post of observation, and, after a week's close attention, declared it to be his opinion that the corn field was growing over the site of an ancient amphitheatre. His drawings showed that the oblong centre-piece was somewhat concave, and that the corn was quite ripe in that part, because there was much soil between the surface and the bottom of the theatre. Elliptical lines of green, growing paler the higher they rose, showed the seats, and lines forming a radius from the centre showed the walls supporting the elliptical rows of seats. The Professor waited impatiently for the corn to ripen, and the moment it was cut the excavations began. They have shown that the almost incredible suggestion was perfectly correct. Six inches below the soil the top of the outer wall was found, and from there the soil gradually grew thinner until the bottom of the arena was reached, the pavement of which is in perfect condition. From the theatre a paved road leads to the camp of Carnuntum. As soon as the theatre has been entirely freed of the soil covering it, all the measurements will be taken, and it will be ascertained what arena it is.—[London Times.

Shameful Pepper Adulteration.

The pepper of commerce is furnished by the Piper nigrum, or black pepper plant, which grows in the East and West Indies. There are two varieties of pepper, known as "black" and "white" pepper and both are obtained from the same plant. Black ground pepper is the entire berry of the plant reduced to powder, while the white consists of the same berry decorticated or deprived of its outer black husk or covering. The consumer of pepper can be accommodated with an article adulterated to any extent from ten to ninety per cent., and if he prefers to do his own adulteration, a New York "manufacturer of spice mixtures" will supply him with the requisite material, while another New York house will make "goods to order for wholesale grocers and druggists" and furnish "spice mixtures." From inquiry among the trade in this city it would seem that the pepper mixture can be furnished at from two to five cents per pound, while pure pepper will cost about eighteen cents per pound. The United States agricultural department chemists found bran, roasted shells, corn, cracker-dust, charcoal and fibrous matter in samples of pepper—[Baltimore Sun.

Antiquity of Brickmaking.

Brickmaking is one of the oldest trades in the world. The Egyptians taught to the Greeks, and they in turn taught it to the Romans. Some of the bricks made hundred of years before Christ are still in existence and they are better than the modern article. The wages of bricklayers have been steadily increasing. In Babylon a bricklayer got forty cents a day; in Rome, under the empire, he was paid a dollar, and in London in the sixteenth century he got two dollars. The average pay for a bricklayer in this country is $3.20 for a day's work.

The Incorrigible Brother.

Simpkins—Are you fond of cabbage, Miss Lovelace?

Miss L.—Ah! Indeed I——

Johnny (her little brother)—Of course she is. Papa says she ought to be fond of cabbage and greens as long as she keeps company to match.—[Omaha World.

Greek Church Services.

Dresden, Germany, is a favorite winter resort for Russians, many of whom have delightful villas here. They have built a very pretty and picturesque Greek church, presenting quite an oriental appearance with its clustered domes. Lifting a portiere, one enters what seems to be a large square room with a highly-polished floor, two bay-windows on each side, where the people of rank go, and an altar at the end, placed in a sort of shrine, which is entered by means of three large doors. The choir stands quite near the entrance to the altar, and is composed entirely of male voices, boys singing the higher parts. There is neither organ or any instrumental accompaniment, and the music is all in the minor key, and is very beautiful. There are no pews and very few chairs, for every one, unless old or sick, is expected to stand or kneel during the entire service, sermon included. Scattered about are large stands for candles, and any worshipper desiring to perform an act of devotion places a lighted candle in one of them. The priests are attired with great magnificence in purple, crimson and gold under vestments, and long robes of green and gold brocade, and wear jewelled crosses and rings. They wear full beards and long hair. The worshippers constantly fall upon their knees, bowing their heads to the ground with with oriental humility and crossing themselves continually, the priests intoning the prayers and swinging censors, while above all rises the full melodious swell of the chanted music. The effect is quite impressive. The priest preaches his sermon with clasped hands and bent head, and delivers it in what appears to be a carefully studied monotone, but, fortunately, it is not very long.—[Baltimore Sun.

The Structure of the Jelly-fish.

The active Jelly-fish is as different from all the members of the hydroid colony as a butterfly is from a caterpillar. When fully grown it is vastly larger than a hydra, and it has a well-developed swimming apparatus, which is under the control of a nervous system, which again is brought into relation with the external world by means of special sense-organs. It is a gelatinous bell, from the inner surface of which the pendent stomach hangs down like the bell-clapper, while the long, graceful, thread-like tentacles are attached at regular intervals around the opening of the bell. The locomotor muscles are so distributed over the inner surface of the bell that their contraction squirts out the water in a jet which propels the animal in the opposite direction; they are then relaxed, and the elasticity of the gelatinous substance of the wall of the bell causes it to expand and to draw in another supply of water, which is discharged by the next muscular pulsation. The tentacles are so elastic and hair like that they are held by the resistance of the water, and are drawn out behind the animal into fine glassy threads which are thrown into graceful undulations at each pulsation as it swims through the water, and, when it comes to rest and sink slowly towards the bottom, they form a web or net which is almost invisible, but far more dangerous than any spider's web, for every thread is covered with the terrible poison-darts.—[Popular Science Monthly.

Making Soothing Oil Rockets.

The use of oil to calm troubled waters is well known, and the latest invention, that of scattering it abroad through the medium of rockets, seems likely to prove invaluable. Lieutenant Cottman, of the Hydrographic office, thus explains in the Mail and Express how rockets are made:

"Above the rocket composition the shell is prolonged an inch and a half to receive the oil cylinder which contains within it an exploding chamber filled with powder. Some loose powder is poured on top of the fuse composition and the cylinder then slipped on the rocket. The stick is weighted with lead to balance exactly, so as to prevent trembling. All being ready, the rocket is set off from a tube, and follows the direction given it. The burning composition finally reaches the loose powder, and the flame is communicated through a small hole in the bottom of the cylinder to the bursting charge of powder within the exploding chamber, the cylinder is thrown forward and exploded, and the oil spread upon the surface of the water."

The rockets have been tested and found to be successful in their work.

The Storm-loving Missel-Thrush.

The missel-thrush sings only during a thunder-storm. The louder the thunder rolls the thriller and sweeter becomes its voice. This interesting little bird is popularly known by the name of the storm-cock because he is supposed to sing boldest immediately previous to to a storm; but that he also sends forth his "native wood-notes wild" during its continuance is a fact which has been satisfactorily ascertained. Undismayed by the temptist's fury, or rather rejoicing in its violence, the small but spirited songster warbles on unceasingly, as if desirous of emulating the loudness of the thunder-tone or of making his song be heard above the noise of the raging elements.—[New York Dispatch.

Literal Construction.

Irate father (to young Binks)—See here, young man, didn't I tell you never to enter my gate again?

Young Binks—Yes, sir, and I didn't; I clum over the fence.—[Judge.

"The Norway Sheep."

The fierce wind breaking from his bonds
comes roaring from the west;
On every long, deep rolling wave the white
horse shows his crest
As if a million mighty steeds had burst their
masters' hold;
For the wild white sheep of Norway are coming to the fold.

The storm-drum shows its warning sign; the
sea-gulls swoop and cry;
The fleecy clouds are driven fast across the
stormy sky,
Along the sands the fresh foam-gouts in
ghastly sport are rolled;
For the wild white sheep of Norway are
coming to the fold.

Wistful the fisher seaward looks, out from
the great stone pier,
Wistful he stands, the breakers' call along
the cliffs to hear,
To hear across the flowing tide, the ceaseless
rock bell tolled,
While fast and fierce the Norway sheep are
coming to the fold.

"The wife and bairns will get no bread from
yonder sea," he thinks,
As his idle coble by the staithes strains at its
cable's links;
Small use to bait the lines, or see the broad
brown sails unfurled,
When the wild white sheep of Norway are
coming to the fold.

"God guard the ships at sea tonight," the
stern old sailors say,
Straining keen eyes across the waste of heaving tossing spray,
Recalling many a bitter night of storm and
dread of old,
When the wild white sheep of Norway were
coming to the fold.

Oh! there is many an aching heart, here in
the red roofed town,
As wives and mothers hear the blast come
wailing from the down;
Who knows what tale of death or wreck
tomorrow may be told?
For the wild white sheep of Norway are
coming to the fold.

—[All the Year Round.

HUMOROUS.

Forced politeness—Bowing to necessity.

A race for large steaks—Holstein cattle.

Notes for travellers—Bank notes are the best.

A matter of great interest: Ten per cent. a month.

Lawyers ought to be good poets; they make lots of "versus."

Neptune is probably a dude. He is the ocean swell we hear of.

The mute-ability of man is shown at the deaf and dumb asylums.

A china set—the efforts of a well-meaning hen over a bogus egg.

English sparrows make tough pies—sort of gutta-percher, as it were.

A masher is often like a lobster—Green until he gets into hot water.

A man makes his maiden speech when he askes a young girl to marry him.

The sportsman may lead an idle existence but his career is not an aimless one.

An actor who forgets his lines can be in a box and on the stage at the same time.

Any man can live within his income. The trouble is to live without an income.

It is a queer coincidence that red is made from madder, and bulls are made madder by red.

"Give me a scrap-book," said a boy in a book store, and the clerk handed him a copy of "Fistiana."

Book Agent—Then I can't persuade you to buy the "Life of Gladstone?" Witley—No, sir. I cannot conscientiously take any man's life.

Nurse: Doctor! doctor! By mistake I gave the patient a spoonful of ink instead of medicine. Doctor: Well, make him eat blotting paper right away.

Innocent Youth—How I admire Miss Tranquille's calmness! She never loses her self-possession. Tart Maiden—And never will. None of the young men want her.

If the party who stole our umbrella will return it to the person from whom we stole it that party will return it to its original owner, from whom it was borrowed by another fellow, who hung up the dealer for it, and no questions will be asked.

American Visitor (in Paris)—"When do you close your restaurant?" Proprietor—"Never. Open night and day for the past three years; founded under Francis I." American Visitor—"Do you really mean to say that you never close?' Proprietor—"Only during revolutions; and then there is a back entrance."

Ethel's four-year-old brother frequently amused himself by thumping Ethel's steady caller over the head with his tiny fists. He was thus employed one evening when he suddenly stopped, exclaiming: "Sister said me mustn't hit oo on the head." "Did she? Why?" asked Cholly, evidently pleased with the young lady's solicitude. "Tause," prattled the artless one, "she said it might dent it."

Parasites in Snuff.

A Berlin physician, Dr. Ernest Flothow, was consulted by a patient who was troubled by severe headaches. The physician's inquiries revealed the fact that the patient had been given to an immoderate use of snuff. The snuff-box was produced, and a microscopic investigation showed that it was swarming with bacteria, which appeared in the form of a fine whitish powder. These parasites, it is stated, bore into the walls of the nasal cavity, where they multiply rapidly and finally find their way to the brain.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates, see first page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
BENJAMIN HARRISON
Of Indiana.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
LEVI P. MORTON,
OF NEW YORK.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,
STATE AT LARGE.
James E. Boyd, of Guilford county.
Augustus M. Moore, of Pitt county.

1 dis't, George A. Sparrow, Beaufort co,
2 dis't Joseph J. Martin, Edgecombe,
3 dis't, Oscar J. Spears, Harnett,
4 dis't William A. Allbright; Durham.
5 dis't, J. T. Strayhorn, Person,
6 dis't, Rich'd M. Norment, Robeson,
7 dis't, M. L. Mott, Iredell,
8 dis't, Julius B. Fortune, Cleveland,

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET,

FOR GOVERNOR:
OLIVER H. DOCKERY,
of Richmond county

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
JETER C. PRITCHARD,
of Madison county,

SECRETARY OF STATE,
GEO. H. W. STANTON,
of Wilson county.

AUDITOR,
CHARLES. F. McKESSON
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TREASURER,
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ATTORNEY GENERAL,
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of Wake county.

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ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM A. GUTHRIE,
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DAVID M. FURCHES,
of Iredell county,
RALPH P. BUXTON,
of Cumberland county.

FOR CONGRESS,
ELIHU A. WHITE,
Of Perquimans.

FOR SENATORS,
JOSHUA S. LISTER, of Pasquotank.
SOLOMON PARKER, of Hertford Co.

The present is not only a spoils administration, but a spoiled administration.

The steady drift of voters to the Republican ranks is one of the wonderful phenomena of the present astonishing campaign.

Under Protection the wage earners of the United States have become owners of more property than all other wage-earners in the world.

The New York *Star*, a Democratic organ, publishes a list of negroes appointed to office by President Cleveland, numbering 328. And Democrats prate about the "negro party!"

When Cleveland sends $10 to the flood sufferers and $20 to a burned out town and $10,000 to his campaign committee, he appears to know where there is the most desperate need of aid,

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The New York *Evening Post*, a Cleveland paper, after having examined with care the partisan interference in the railway mail service says: "It has been a scandal and disgrace to this administration."

The Free Traders appear to think that it is necessary to destroy the industries of the country in order to reduce the surplus. They are about as wise as a man would be who should set his house on fire in order to clear out the rats.

"Two men for one job, or two jobs for one man," is the pithy way Judge Tenney, of New York, puts it. It is the Tariff issue in a nutshell. Let the Democratic policy win and there will be two men clutching for every job just as there was in the old Free Trade days.

The State issue in a nutshell is: Democrats say the people must be; trusted only to vote for certain officers; the Republicans say the people must be trusted to vote for all their officers, Democrats favor the rule of the county rings; Republicans favor the rule of the people.

How can the policy of the Administration be justified in lending to favored banks, without interest, $60,000,000 of the surplus, when it might have been advantageously employed in reducing the bonded indebtedness?

There is a refreshing absence of the musty cyclopedia flavor in the speeches which General Harrison is delivering from day to day to the delegations visiting him. If Cleveland is reading these admirable utterances with the care they deserve, he cannot fail to learn some lessons in impromptu speaking which will of value to him after he resumes the practice of law next March.

There is no other country in the world where labor is paid as well as it is here. There is no other country in the world where the masses of the people enjoy so many of the comforts, conveniences and luxuries of life as they do here. Consequently the American market is the very best in this wide world. The President and Democratic party leaders propose to open up this magnificent market to the cramped and over-crowded manufactures of Europe, and give us in exchange their markets.

THE SPECIAL TAX BONDS.

Some Democrats charge Hon. E A. White with having voted for several of the Railroad charters which prouvided for the issue of Special Tax Bonds. Gov. Jarvis voted for exactly the same bills. Neither of these gentlemen supposed there wo'd be any fraud, and both of them acted honestly and as they believed with all the lights before them, for the best interests of North Carolina. The Democrats elected Jarvis Governor, but say White should be opposed because he did what Jarvis did! In the language of the school boy, who always made wrong quotations, "Oh, inconsistency, thou art a jewel."

George W. Swepson, a Virginia Democrat, conceived and concocted the Special Tax Bond fraud. Hon. A. S. Merrimon drew the bills. Judge Merrimon was an honest, high toned gentleman, who has been repeatedly honored by the people of the State. He is now a Supreme Court Judge having been elected to that exalted position by the Democratic party. Now if Judge Merrimon was deceived, was it any wonder that Governor Jarvis and Hon. E. A. White should have been deceived also?

Of these Special Tax Bonds, Democratic Railroad Presidents received $12,000,000 and Republican Railroad Presidents $4,000,000. These bonds were stolen. The Democrats got three times as many as the Republicans. They got mad because they did not gobble up the whole of them, and they have been cursing the Republicans for twenty years on that account.

STAND ON THE PLATFORM OF HENRY CLAY.

If a Protective Tariff be robbery, as the Democrats say, why not abolish it altogether? Why reduce it only seven per cent, as the Mills bill does, and leave 93 per per cent of robbery? It is wrong to rob the people at all. They say it will hurt too bad to take it all off at once, so they propose to cut it off by inches. The whole truth is this: The Democratic leaders are free-traders, pure and simple. The American people are in favor of the principle of Protection. The Democratic party desires to open the American market to foreigners. The Republican party desires to protect the American manufacturers, to secure good wages to the American laborers, to provide a profitable home market to the American farmer, and to protect the American home. They stand on the Whig platform of Henry Clay.

LOOKING TO THE SOUTH.

Everybody admits that the New England manufacturers have grown rich under a Protective Tariff. The time has now come when the monied men of the country are looking to the South, where the raw material is raised, as better suited to their business than any other section. The same course which made New England rich are now operating to make the South rich. They will surely accomplish this result, provided Mr. Cleveland and the Democratic party will let us alone. The ripe apple is ready to fall in our laps. The Democrats say they wont have it. This is just like their action in regard to the Blair bill. They refuse to take what is freely offered for the benefit of the Southern people. They are wedded to their idols. Let them alone.

THE REASON.

A Republican Senate has passed the Blair Bill three times, and three times a Democratic House has strangled the bill in Committees. This bill offers as a free gift to the people of Pasquotank county over $43,000; to the people of the first Congressional District over $600,000; to the people of North Carolina about six millions. The United States Treasury is overflowing with money. Mr. Cleveland is lending it to the New York bankers and charging them no interest for the use of the money. Why not employ these millions in educating the poor white and colored children in the South? There can be but one reason. Whenever the laboring white men in the South become educated, they will vote the Republican ticket. They must be kept in ignorance for the good of the Democratic party.

Republicans have favored a revision of the Tariff, but it has insisted that it should be done by its friends, and not its enemies. The Senate bill proposes such revision as will reduce the income of the Government and at the same time maintain our industrial independence, encouraging diversity of pursuits and insure the wage-earner a fair day's wages for a fair day's work.

The present session of Congress is now the longest by three weeks of any in the history of the Republic. But length of days is not, in itself, a thing to be particularly proud of in a legislative body any more than in a human being. It is one thing to live long, and another thing to live well and wisely,

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The Republican camp-fires are all burning brightly.

HOW IS IT?

Our Democratic friends say the Republican party is the negro party. If this be true, how is it, that the Republican party controlled this country for over seven years, before colored suffrage was granted? How is it, that in those States, where the people are all whites the Republicans are in a majority? How is it that in every State which has a colored majority is Democratic? How is it, that with 100,000 white majority in North Carolina, that Bennett defeated Dockery by only 411 votes for Congress at large in 1882? How is it that more negroes hold office under Cleveland than ever before? How is it that over 400 poor white Democrats beg the President for little offices, so that they may keep their children from starving, and he kicks them out and gives the places to the blacks? Let the white people think about these things and answer it at the polls in November.

Harrison and Protection beat a New York man in 1840, and Harrison and Protection will do it again in 1888.

The Democrats are scared and are getting desperate.

What Free Trade Would Do

Cincinnati Times-Star.

Plunder the poor.
Enlarge poor farms.
Multiply tenement houses.
Shrivel the public revenue.
Drain the country of money.
Drive labor largely to the land.
Lower the standard of comfort.
Revive here the British Colonial system.
Inundate this country with foreign goods.
At once turn the balance of trade against us.
Destroy our capacity for cheap production.
Universally reduce the value of farming land.
Unsettle all forms of mercantile business.
Increase farm products and diminish the market.
Strike the skilled laborer first and most severely.
Destroy the possibility of diversified employment.
Deaden the energies of the people of the United States.
Paralyze the arm of the worker and empty his pocket.
Tend directly to stop the development of material resources.
Add greatly to the wealth of the rich and make the poor poorer.
Leave skilled labor the alternative of idleness or English wages.
Close up thousands of mills, factories, furnaces and workshops.
Force capital out of fields of enterprise into permanent retirement.
Take from the home of the artisan the comforts and necessaries of life.
Reduce us from a state of commercial independence to one of dependence.
Make labor a beggar at the feet of capital instead of a partner and an equal, as now.
Give the foreigner an equal chance with ourselves to profit by our natural advantages.
Substitute for the music of the looms and lathes and hammers the complaints of idle workmen.
Make us the victim of Old World monopolists, which can not be reached by American legislation.
Leave no better opportunity here than there is in Europe for the success of brains and muscle combined.
Make this country a seller of raw products at low rates, and a buyer of finished products at high rates.

Life in a Democratic Post Office.

N. Y. Tribune.

"Thomas," said the Democratic postmaster in a small New York State town, to his assistant, a couple of hours after the arrival of the 9 o'clock mail; "Thomas, have you opened all the Republican papers and put in Democratic reading matter?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have you inserted those small letter-size free trade leaflets in the letters?"

"All finished."

"Enclosed the Mills bill in all the packages, eh?"

"Every one."

"You didn't forget to put extra strong free trade talk in all of old Uncle Abner Stagger's mail, I hope? Uncle Abner is getting old and a little feeble-minded, and we might be able to convert him, perhaps."

"I fixed him up all right—put Cleveland's letter in all his papers and a circular shoving the responsibility for the potato rot onto the Republicans in his letters.

"Then why don't you open the window and let the folks get their mail?"

"S-sh! I'm steaming open the registered letters and putting in facsimiles of Cleveland's $10,000 check—be through in half an hour,"

"Oh—all right; I'll tie new bandannas to the handles of the mail sacks while you are doing that."

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at Wood & Wadsworth's Drug Store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Group, and all throat and lung disease quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle, free, large size $1. Every bottle warranted.

Harrison and the Workingmen.

Extracts from speech at Indianapolis, July 13, 1888, to a delegation of Railroad Employees.

GENTLEMEN—Your visit is very gratifying to me and is full of significance and interest. If I read aright the language of your lanterns you have signaled the Republican train to go ahead. The necessities and responsibilities of the business of transportation have demandded body of picked men—inventive and skillful, faithful and courageous, sober and educated,

Heroes have been found at the throttle and the brake, as well as on the battlefield, and as well worthy of song and marble. The trainman crushed between the platforms, who used his last breath, not for prayer or message of love, but to say to the panic stricken who gathered around him, "Put out the red light for the other train," inscribed his name high upon the shaft, where the names of the faithful and brave are written.

You know there is a relation between the wages of the skilled laborer and the unskilled laborer, as truly as between the prices of two grades of cottou cloth. that if the first is cut down, the other too, must come down. (Cries of "That's just so.") You know also that if labor is thrown out of one line line or avenue by so much more will the others be crowded; that any policy that transfers production from the American to the English or German shop works an injury to all American workmen. (Great cheering.) But if it could be shown that your wages were unaffected by our system of protective duties I am sure that your fellowship with your fellow toilers in other industries would lead you to desire, as I do and always have, that our legislation may be of that sort that will secure to them the highest possible prosperity—wages that not only supply the necessities of life, but leave substantial margin for comfort and for the savings bank. No man's wages should be so low that he cannot make provision in his days of vigor for the incapacities of accident or the feebleness of old age.

A Modern Philosopher's Stone.

Until recently the curability of consumption has been an unsolved question. A remedy and cure have been sought as earnestly as the alchemists of old pursued the hunt for the Philosopher's Stone. All the great schools of medicine practically confess defeat. No system of diet sufficed to maintain the vitality or bodily tissues of the patien. The only cessation of the disease was death. Almost simultaneously with the recent great strides in the physical sciences was the advent of Drs. Starkey & Palen's Compound Oxygen. By its use the wasted tissue is rapidly restored, the diseased condition of the lungs is healed, tuberoles cease to form and those already formed are absorbed and pass away. Lost appetite revives and a new and brighter era of health begins. Drs. Starkey & Palen have treated and cured many hundreds of patients of consumption during the past few years. Testimonials of such cures will be sent to any address. The bona fide character of such certificates may be investigated to the fullest extent. Drs. Starkey & Palen have introduced a system of Home Treatment by the Compound Oxygen that has proved successful beyond the most sanguine expectations. They successfully treat patients in all parts of the country and this branch of their work marks the beginning of a new era in the warfare of science against disease. Send to these gentlemen, No. 1529 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., for an interesting treatise which tells the whole story, and which they will mail free of expense.

How the Betting Goes.

A few weeks ago there were many Democrats anxious to wager their money on the election of Mr. Cleveland. Now it is difficult to find one who will even bet even money that Cleveland will be elected. Ex-Senator Daggett offered to bet $100, 000 on Harrison. He offered to stake it against $95,000, and on getting no takers added a present of $5, 000 to any one who will take the wager, He next offered to risk $50, 000 to $40,000 that the Republican candidates for President and Vice-President will win,

"Ed" Gilmore, of Niblo's Garden, also posted a notice at the Hoffman House that he will bet $5,000 on General Harrison. Many Rapublicans are offering small bets of from $500 to $5,000 that Harrison will be elected.

In Philadelphia a prominent business man deposited $10,000 with Charles Seeger, sixth-st. above Chesnut, with which he desires to bet that Harrison will be the next President of the United States. The money will be placed in a lump or in lots of $1,000 each. In verifying the matter Mr. Seeger said this evening: "A few days ago the betting was with the Democrats. Ten days ago some of the most enthusiastic Democrats in town had money to lay on Cleveland; now they are silent.

John Alexander, the Kentucky negro, who made himself rich eight years ago betting on Garfield. and then doubled his money four years later by backing Cleveland, now offers to wager $1,000 that Harrison will carry N. Y., $1.000 more that he will carry Indiana, and another $1, 000 that he will be elected President Money talks with the "Black Prince."

"But oh! what damned minutes tells he o'er" who suffers, but waites; who writhes, yet moans, before he makes up his mind to send out for just twenty-five cents worth of Salvation Oil, the pain cure.

They say the average politician is getting hoarse talking about tariff and no tariff; but he cures his cold every night with Dr Bull's Cough Syrup, and begins afresh the next morning with the lark.

Mary lost her little lamb,
Its fleece hung on the fence,
For Grover's Free Trade Message sent
It down to fourteen cents,
But when she found her fleece was gone,
With all her might and main,
She went to booming Harrison
And raised the price again.

TAKE THE FROT FOR BEN AND LEVI.

AIR—HOLD THE FORT.

Rouse, ye freemen, shout the slogan,
Let your banner wave
For Protection, Ben and Levi,
Loyal, strong and brave!

CHORUS.

Take the Fort! there's foes amongst us
Armed with freemen's votes!
You may know them by the British
Badges on their coats.

Clad in garments unpolluted
By Starvation's tears
March like men and vote Protection,
Smile at senseless jeers.

Take the Fort, etc.

Heed not slander hurled against us,
Brace yourselves anew;
Firmly stand for kin and country—
To yourselves be true,

Take the Fort, etc.

Give our enemy no quarters;
Duty's work is done
When we're safe from threatened squalor
And the victory won.

Take the Fort, etc.

Peace, prosperity are with us,
Plenty gives content;
Tempt not, fate to frown upon us—
Don't experiment.

Take the Fort, etc.

NEW ADVERTSEMENTS.

FISH GILL NETS.

For the coming season we, as usual, invite the attention of all Dealers and Fishermen to our own brands and makes of Threads, Nets and Nettings.

First, our S brand of Flax Gilling Thread is equal in every respect to our standard of former seasons. This make will have our name unpon every package, and *is not genuine without it.*

In Cotton Gill Nettings and Twines, we would refer to our "Fishermen" and "Gold Medal" brands, which are exclusively our own and are never sold as twine, without our name upon each package, containg 5 pounds. For Shad Netting they are unexcelled, being light, strong and cheap. We guarantee the qualities of our brands.

—0—

Pound and Seine Nettings.

Made from our "Shepard Gold Medal" Twines. These Twines, as the larger Fishermen of the country already know, have no superior, if any equal, as they are manufactured by us directly from the raw cotton of a high quality.

All orders carefully and promptly executed and we beg to assure our old and new friends, always at as low prices and favorable terms, as from any other party in America.

American Net & Twine Co.,

Home Office 34 Commercial St., Boston, Mass, Branch Office, 172 Fulton Stret N. Y. 23.

Commercial College OF KY. UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, KY.

LOCATION OF DEPARTMENTS OF Business, Short-hand and Type-Writing, Telegraphy.

The Cheapest and Best Business College in the World.

Highest Honor and Gold Medal over all other Colleges, at World's Exposition, for System of Book-keeping and General Business Education. 10,000 Graduates in Business. 18 Teachers employed. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Stationery, and Board, about $90. Shorthand, Type-Writing, & Telegraphy specialties. No Vacation. Enter Now. Graduates Guaranteed Success. For Circulars Address Ephraim W. Smith, Principal, or Wilbur R. Smith, President, Lexington, Ky. *Mention this paper.*

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

NOTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County.
Fannie Bell vs Peter Bell.

The defendant will take notice, that the above named plaintiff has commenced an action against him for divorce from the bonds of matrimony and alimony, and that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court to be holden on the 3rd Monday in September 1888, at the Court House in Elizabeth City, and answer or demur to the complaint filed in the cause.

Given at Elizabeth City, N. C., on this the 6th day of August, 1888.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court

ElizabethCity Academy.

—0—

The Elizabeth City Academy will open its next session on

Monday, September 24th. 1888,

FOUR TEACHERS, all graduates and specialists in their respective departments

Board and tuition for session of thirty eight weeks in Intermediate course about $100.

Music and Art are specialities under a competent teacher.

Send for Catalogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP, Principal.
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FREE $85 solid GOLD WATCH Sold for $100 until lately. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect time-keeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Elegant and magnificent. Both ladies' and gents' sizes with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one FREE. How is this possible? We answer—we want one person in each locality, to keep in their homes, and show to those who call, a complete line of our valuable and very useful HOUSEHOLD SAMPLES. These samples, as well as the watch, we send free, and after you have kept them in your home for 3 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property; it is possible to make this great offer, sending the SOLID GOLD watch and COSTLY samples free, as the showing of the samples in any locality, always results in a large trade for us; after our samples have been in a locality for a month or two we usually get from $1000 to $5000 in trade from the surrounding country. This, the most wonderful offer ever known, is made in order that our samples may be placed at once where they can be seen, all over America. Write at once, and make sure of the chance. Reader it will be hardly any trouble for you to show the samples to those who may call at your home, and your reward will be most satisfactory. A postal card on which to write us costs but 1 cent and after you know all, if you do not care to go further, why no harm is done. But if you do send your address at once, you can secure FREE one of the best solid gold watches in the world and our large line of COSTLY SAMPLES. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Box 812, PORTLAND, MAINE.

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CAPTIVATING! USEFUL! Eloquent Discussions, and Diplomatic Papers on the Great Public Questions of the Past and Present, BY JAMES G. BLAINE.

Embracing his masterly arguments on the vital issues in the *Anti-Slavery Struggle*, the *All Important Labor Question*, *Prohibition*, *Irish Home-Rule*, etc., etc. ☞ A FORTUNE FOR BOOK CANVASSERS! APPLICATIONS FOR TERRITORY COMING IN WITH A RUSH! THE HENRY BILL PUBLISHING CO., NORWICH, CT.

GOLD fields are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once see absolutely sure of many little fortunes. All is new.

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CURES COUGHS & COLDS FOR 25 CTS

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Price only 25 cts. Sold by all druggists.

Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Wounds, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Gout, or any bodily pain or ailment.

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We still have the inside track and mean to keep there.

Our Prices Dazzle People.

They wonder how we do it, and think there must be something wrong with the therby but they find it O. K. It's only a matter of

Close Buying
—AND—
Close Selling

We plank down the cash on a lot of goods and save interest, then we turn to our customers and give them the benefit. That's why so many people come to

ROBINSON & CO.,

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FRIENDS' ELEMENTARY And High School.

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NEWBERNE, N.C.

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A pleasant Resort for Tourists, Sportsmen, Pleasure and Health seekers.

NEW ALBEMARLE HOUSE,

Elizabeth City, N. C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r.

TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refited and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large, well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.

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EDENTON N. C.

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This well-established HOTEL still offer first class accommodations of the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer

TERMS REASONABLE.

J. L ROGERSON, Prop'r

Home-Made Tin-Ware,

—BY—

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Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.

And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

SHAD FISHERIES—1889

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We are prepared to contract for a strong GILL NET, made from the STOW Cotton Twine. We believe it in all respects to be equal to the best made, finer than usual, but no less strong than the larger, and with the assurance of catching more fish made to us by those who have used it, we regard it a satisfactory article giving to the poor fisherman the largest nett profits for his toil.

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE CO,
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The Grandest Display of

CLOTHING — and — DRESS GOODS

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc, all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISINGGOODS,
STORE ON WATER STREET,
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J. W. WHARTON,

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COMMISSION DEALER,

IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry, Eggs, Game, &c., In Season

No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue Market
FOOT OF DOCK STREET
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Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities,

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS, Agent
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Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

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makes regular connection with all the trains and Steamboats, promptly met on their arrival and departure. It notified neither passengers nor baggage will be left

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S TREATMENT BY INHALATION.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.
Drs. STARKEY AND PALEN
COMPOUND OXYGEN
NOT A DRUG

1529 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and *all chronic and Nervous Disorders.*

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"The Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs Starkey & Palen, No. 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., have been using for the last 17 years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized*, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

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Drs. Starkey & Palen have the libarty to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their Treatment:

Hon. W. D. Kelley Member of Congress, Philadelphia; Rev. Victor A. Conrad, Editor Lutheran Observer, Phila.; Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, Editor Inter-Ocean, Chicago, Ill; W. H. Werthington, Editor of New South, Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs Mary A. Livermore, Melrose, Mass.; Judge H. S. Vochres, New York City Frank Siddall, Merchant, Phil.; Fidelia M. Lyon, Sandwich Islands; Alexander Richie, Invernes, Scotland; Emma Cooper Utilla, Spanish Honduras, M. V. Ashbrook, Red Bluff, Cal; James Moore, Sup't Police, Blandford, Dorsetshire, England; Jacob Ward, Bowral, New South Wales, and thousands of others in every part or the United States.

"Compound Oxygen—its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. It will be mailed free to any address on application.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,
No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FISHERIES--1889.

The undersigned will briefly say that they are prepared to supply responsible trade with

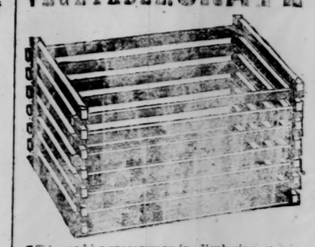
Seine and Trap Nettings

OF THE HIGHEST GRADE THEIR LONG EXPERIENCE ENABLES them to make, and we feel justified in saying that it is, in their opinion, as good as any made.

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE CO.,
GLOUCESTER, MASS

Boston Office, 94 Commercial Street.
7-4m.

THE BEST THING OUT
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CRATE



It is used by grocerymen in displaying and delivering goods, by farmers to gather and store fruit and vegetables, and market gardeners to transport products to market.

AS A BERRY CRATE

It is made in two sizes to hold twenty-four and thirty-six quart baskets respectively, with hinged cover and racks to keep the baskets separated, and being open allows free circulation of air, so fruit is less liable to decay.

Made of best material, are light, durable, and superior to baskets, or any other crate made.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.

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UNDERWOOD SPRING WATER.

THE PUREST NATURAL WATER.

Prescribed by the most eminent Physicians of Europe and America as a remedy for Kidney Disease, Rheumatism, Gout and Dyspepsia, and as a

PREVENTIVE OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

For sale by all first-class Grocers and Druggists.

Still water in Barrels and Demijohns, water charged with Natural Carbonic Gas in bottles, put up only at the Springs.

THE UNDERWOOD CO.,
Falmouth Foreside,
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NORFOLK
STEAM DYE WORKS.

113 MAIN ST., NORFOLK, VA

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Gents' clothing cleansed, dyed and repaired. Ladies' dresses, shawls, etc., cleaned or dyed equal to new. Our dye is warranted not to smut or rub off. Branch office, 235 High street, Portsmouth, Va.

J. M. MARSHALL & CO.,
a n. 27-6m. PROPRIETOR

THE LIGHT-RUNNING
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

THE LADIES' FAVORITE.
NEVER OUT OF ORDER.

If you desire to purchase a sewing machine, ask our agent at your place for terms and prices. If you cannot find our agent, write direct to nearest address to you below named.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.
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ST LOUIS, MO. ATLANTA, GA. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
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DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
144 Pages, with Steel Engravings
MAILED FREE.
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In use 30 years.—Special Prescriptions of an eminent Physician. Simple, Safe and Sure.

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1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
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11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	Ophthalmy, or sore, or weak Eyes	.50

HOMEOPATHIC

19	Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influenza	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.50
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, Canker	.50
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
31	Painful Periods, with Spasm	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.50

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Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

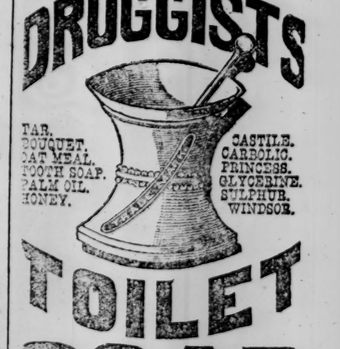
HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, Poultry.

500 PAGE BOOK on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

THE DRUGGISTS TOILET SOAP



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Manufactured expressly for the drug trade from Olive Oil and other selected material. Always the same. Gives general satisfaction. For sale by all first-class druggists. Call for the Druggists' Toilet Soap and take no other. Manufactured by

GRAHAM BROS. & CO., CHICAGO

ONLY

LOOKING!

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"Well madam, I see you have come back again. Now please tell me if you have looked in all the other stores, as you said you were going to do before you purchased your goods?"

"Yes sir, and I have just been looking around for nothing, as no one else in the city has half the stock of nice

DRESS GOODS

you have, and what the most of them have are nothing to compare with these I see in here. Now Mr. Hill. Weisel, how is it you always continue to have a much nicer selection of these goods than any one else? And the colors are so new and stylish. Now out with the truth, don't a lady friend select most of your goods?"

"Not much. You see madam, I have been in the Dress Goods all my life, and have made these goods a particular study, and when some new goods come out I am the first one in the city to handle them. Our business has grown so much that during the past two years that I am now just about completing an additional store in connection with this one.

"By the way, you said you wanted some Satins? Now what kind? We have them at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, and 25c. You see we have them to please all customers, according to quality. Also how many yards of this piece of Henrietta cloth do you wish at 25c? And I suppose you want plush or braid to trim with. I can show you both kinds and let you make your own selection, as we have a very large stock of these goods and can give them to you in all colors. This piece of Peacock Blue will trim with that piece of goods very nicely, and besides will make a very pleasant looking contrast; and besides is one of the prevailing shades this season. These goods are all new and we are selling a stack of them.

I have some beautiful double-fold Flannels that we will sell at 20c, that are worth much more money, but as I am always after securing good bargains for my customers I have struck one this time and intend to let these goods go at this small unheard of price.

We have some Trecots that we are selling very cheap, and all I wish is for one to call and look while we still have a full line of colars to select from.

CLOTHING!

How many different styles and colors we have I can hardly tell, but one thing is sure, our stock is fuller this season than ever before and our prices are much lower on most all of our goods, as we intend to be "leader in low prices" on all goods. We can fit all sizes from a small child of 4 years to a full grown man wearing a 44 size. We have some nice Prince Albert suits, and piles of Cuttaway Sacks without end; can price them as low as the lowest, and besides give every one full value for their money; and in our Coats ii will do you good to call and see our stock. We can suit any one in styles and prices. Have them in all shades.

We mean business, and all we ask is a fair trial and we know you will be sure and buy of us.

Remember I am at my Store, and you are welcome to come and see me.

H. WEISEL,

Leader of Low Prices,

At the Foot of Water St

NEAR THE DOCK.

The North Carolinian

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1,7 1888.

ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL. Rev. H A. Skinner, Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 2:30 P. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. J. T. Whitley, Pastor Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. J. L. White, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. S. F. Dickson, Pastor. Service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., and 7. P. M

☞ Home first

☞ Patronize our own people.

☞ Let the money paid out circulate in the community.

☞ Federal Court here this week, Hon A S. Seymour presiding.

☞ Cotton picking is now in active progress and the music of the Gin is heard in the land.

☞ Mr. Joseph Temple, of Providence, this county, died on the 6th inst. aged 53 years.

☞ Mrs. Baker, wife of Rev. George Baker, late of this place, died at Berkeley, Va., last week.

☞ The Fair opened yesterday. The Military and Fire Companies were out, and the entries are filling up. The Bicicle Race will be one of the attractions to-day, and to morrow the big races.

☞ At the residence of her father, C. W. Hollowell esq., on the 10th inst., by Rev. J. T. Whitley, Miss Eugene Hollowell was married to Mr. John N. Parker, of Baltimore. They took the evening train North. The CAROLINIAN prays that their voyage through life may be a happy one.

☞ The Republicans of Pasquotank have a good ticket from top to bottom. Let it be loyally supported by every Republican. In a time like this no personal considerations sho'd influence a single vote against any man on it. They were all regularly nominated and made the representatives of the party and hence in voting for them it is not a vote for the *men* but for the PARTY.

☞ The reports coming to the CAROLINIAN are more than cheering. And in the editor's long experience he has never known so great an interest or spirit of inquiry among voters, and never has he been so overwhelmed with questions for information on the topics relating to the welfare of American wage-earners. Every indication points to a Republican victory in the District, State and Nation. And so mote it be!

☞ High Point, a town with not one third the population of Elizabeth City, has good sidewalks, excellent sewerage and is about to have electric lights. All these are *practical* improvements, adding to comfort, promoting health and showing genuine enterprise. Ah, we ought to take a pride in providing those things most needed to make citizens and strangers alike comfortable, as well as add to the attractions of our town.

☞ The *Economist* has felt constrained to apologize for the "not complimentary references to the Northern population," made by Mr. Brown in his speech at this place, but it only makes the matter worse. There are some forty voters here of Northern birth. They not only pay a full, some of them a large proportion of the State, county and municipal taxes, but socially and in business standing they rank among our foremost and best citizens. With the exception of about six of them, they are Republicans. The *Economist* is usually moderate and fair, but the language of the article justifies the inference that but for the six Democrats, there would have been *no* "objection to the speech of Mr. Brown." It may be well to have this matter fully understood.

☞ The lecture of Dr. J. C. Price, the great Colored Orator, at this place last Wednesday night, was, in the language of a captivated Democrat, "a masterpiece in oratory." It ranked in logic, force, dramatic power, sparkling humor and thrilling eloquence with the very best we have ever heard or read. He had a good audience, white and colored. His theme was "The Capabilities of the Negro." His arguments and his wonderful ability in presenting them were a surprise and a new revelation to many of his hearers, especially those who had been skeptical on the subject, believing that there was little hope for mental development and improvement in the negro race; but before them was the personal evidence clear, unmistakable and positive—a typical negro in color, hair and lineament—demonstrating his capacity under favoring circumstances and helpful influences. Many left the Court House with a train of thought quite different from what they had.

—Dr. Price was born in Elizabeth City, and while yet a lad left here during the war with an officer of the Union Army, through whose influence he was enabled to attend school and College. He has traveled extensively in Great Britian, France, on the Pacific coast, and throughout the North. He is now President of Livingstone College, the leading Colored educational institution in this State

☞ Corn was 54 cents at Norfolk yesterday.

☞ The CAROLINIAN will be sent during the campaign for 15 cents.

☞ The evidence of the popularlty of Elihu A. White, the honest farmer, is increasing every day.

—Woonsocket Rubber Boots and Shoes, also Duck Boots sold by Fowler & Co., same prices as New York, and your freight saved.

—Mrs. A. S. Neal keeps the most stylish and attractive Millinery store in town. All hats trimmed in the latest style. All goods sold at lowest cash prices. On Water street, at the Pendleton House.

☞ The Republicans of Hyde have nominated Jesse S. Mason for the Legislature; Jos. A. Gibbs for Sheriff; L. H. Swindell for Register; Jno. Berry for Treasurer, and P. M. Carrowan for Coronor.

☞ In Pitt county the Republican nominees are: W. M. King for Senator; J. J. Perkins and Calvin Stokes for Representatives; B. J. Wilson for Sheriff, and L. H. Wilson for Register of Deeds.

—Ask for Fowler & Co's $1.75 Blankets; and examine their Wraps and Newmarkets.

☞ The Perquimans Republican ticket is: For Representative, H. H. Griffin; for Sheriff, A. L. Riddick; for Register of Deeds, U. W. Speight, and for Treasurer, Josiah Nicholson. We know them all personally. They are good, capable and reliable men.

☞ What the CAROLINIAN had to say on the Market house question was in response to courteous inquiry personally made. It refers to it now at the instance of prominent citizens and taxpayers for the purpose of eliciting information. Isn't it true that the Committee, at a full meeting, decided to report in favor of submitting the matter to a vote of the people? Why was this not done? As to location, ought not the people to be consulted? The CAROLINIAN holds to the good old doctrine that the *people* have rights which should be respected.

☞ Democrats tell the people they must not put back the Republican party into power lest they go back to the "negro rule of 1868." Now there never were more than 17 colored members of the Legislature—only one-tenth of the whole number. In this City we have four white Commissioners and one colored. Now if it be "negro rule" in the State to have one-tenth of the Legislature colored, is it negro rule in Elizabeth City to have one fifth of the City Council colored?

☞ Two things make it important that every anti-Bourbon vote in this District is cast for the Republican candidates for the Senate. It is conceded that the House will be Republican, but the Senators from this district may be needed to control the Senate. With both branches, bills can be passed giving the people a fair system of County government and relieve them from other unjust laws; and, too, elect a United States Senator who will oppose the Free Trade measures threatening the country. So let every personal consideration be laid aside in this contest, and let every ballot be cast for Lister and Parker.

☞ We try to treat all, even a political opponent, with fairness. Mr. Geo. H. Brown writes asking us to state that the words used in his speech here were: "I would rather buy my goods from an Englishman than a Northern man if the Englishman sold them cheaper." We give him the benefit of the correction; but the disdainful sneer and tone of voice impressed us that he *meant* it just as we stated.—and it so strongly impressed others. We do not see how his position is helped; it certainly isn't from a patriotic standpoint. His policy would send our money to England instead of spending it in America; it would enrich the English manufacturers to the detriment and ruin of the industrial enterprises of our own country, and at the feast of "cheap goods" would appear the specter of less work and lower wages. It might benefit rich professional men like Mr. Brown, but alas for the poor workingman without means to buy at all!

☞ "Republican" is correct. In the National contest the control of Congress is really more important than securing the Presidential prize. It is true that the element of personal power, together with its enormous accompaniments of patronage, make the Presidency the first in the public eye; but, as a matter of fact, Congress is the more important matter in assisting to shape the destinies of the Nation. In the Presidential contest the Republican party has now a distinct advantage and will win, and the probability that it will be in a majority in both houses in Congress approaches closely to certainty. The best, the wisest thing the people of this District can do is to vote for and elect Elihu A. White who, being in harmony with the new Administration and Congress, can accomplish ten-fold more for them and our section than Tom Skinner could possibly do.

☞ Reader, if you are not a subscriber, you cannot make better use of $1.50 than investing it in a years subscription to the CAROLINIAN.

☞ The Rt. Rev. A. A. Watson, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of East Carolina, will preach at Christ's Church, Elizabeth City, on Sunday, Oct. 28th; at Newbegun Creek on the 29th; at Woodville on the 30th, and at South Mills on the 31st.

—Full line of Dress Goods and all the new Shades at Fowler & Co's.

LOCAL MENTION.

Everybody going to the Fair.—J. B. Flora has replenished his large stock of Groceries. He keeps the purest and best. He is one of our successful business men.—"Bill" Basnight, the famous Bear hunter of Dare, gave us a call on Friday. Among his other good qualities we found him to be an earnest Republican.—Moses Weisel knows exactly what his numerous customers want and he buys to suit them.—The town is full of strangers.—Flora's rye bread is splendid. Try it. He makes the best bread, rolls, biscuit and cakes in town.—Fowler & Co., always keep pace with the times in their line. For bargains call on them and you will not be disappointed.—Rev. J. L. White baptized 17 more persons last Sunday.—H. Weisel maintains his fame as a fair dealer. His store is overflowing with attractive goods.—The subject of Water Bastism being very prominently agitated in our community, Rev. J. T. Whitley, of the Methodist Church, deliverd an able and learned discourse on the subject on Sunday night, undertaking to prove by scripture and common sense that immersion is *not* the only valid mode of administering the ordinance. He had a very large audience.—We had a call on Monday from Mr Felix Jones of Shiloh. He says the people of Camden are weary of 'Democratic ring rule."—Jacob Salomonsky, the old and reliable merchant on Water street, never gets "left" in the selection of goods and always satisfies those who deal with him.—The Salvation Army continue their meetings at the Opera House every night.—Robinson & Co., keep an eye open to what the people need in their extensive line of trade.—Judge Seymour dropped in yesterday and paid his respects.—Judge Pool will speak at five different points in Dare this week, beginning at Manteo to-day.—P. W. Melick still takes the lead in furniture, books, stationary. Do not fail to call on him.—Captain Henry Roberts, of Norfolk, was in the city yesterday and called, as he never fails to do. He is as full of vim and energy as ever, never growing old.—Mrs. G. B. Barnard, of Bridgeton, N. J., and Mrs. W. N. Farr, of Elmira, N. Y., are visiting their parents Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Thompson on Pennsylvania Avenue.—The Minstrels will give an Entertainment to-night for the benefit of the Fire Company.

—Do not wait any longer but go and see that new kiln of Brick just ourned by Thompson & Son. Every body says they can't be beaten be causthey are larger and harder than any sold before in this City.

The Campaign in Carteret.

Editor CAROLINIAN:

The Republican campaign in Carteret is in active progress. Mr. D. S. Sanders, the Republican candidate for the Legislature, is making telling speeches in different parts of the county and he is making votes for Harrison, Dockery and White. In his speeches, in addition to National and other State issues, he dwells on the county government and local matters, showing up the extravagant corrupt management of county affairs. At the meeting at Live Oak David W. Parker was called, and in his speech he warned his colored brethren against against a repetition of the Skinner trick played upon them in 1883. He was followed by that true and faithful Republican John E. Henry in a capital speech. Our party is well organized. There is neither enthusiasm nor activity among the Democrats.

W.

Brace Up

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with Headache, you are fidgetty, nervous and generally out of sorts and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for basis very cheap, bad whiskey, ank which stimulate you for an hour and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alterative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters and only 50 cents a bottle at Wood & Wadsworth's Drug Store.

CATARRH CAN'T BE CURED with LOCAL APPLICATION, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucus surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucus surface. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

TICKETS.

The CAROLINIAN will print Tickets at the following rates: Legislature, $1.50 for first thousand, and ten cents for each additional hundred. County tickets, $1.50 for the first five hundred, and 20 cents for each additional hundred. Cash to accompany order. Write each name in full and very plain.

—White and scarlet Underwear for Men, Ladies and Children at Fowler & Co's. Ladies to wait on you.

—Fowler & Co's Stores overrun with Shoes and Boots and they must be sold. Bought direct from Factory for cash, and will be sold out cheap. Orders promptly filled.

—WEATHER INDICATIONS: Strong winds from competitors, accompanied by a volume of local rains which will wash things threadbare—to be filled by low prices in all kinds of goods, sold by Robinson & Co.

☞ "Citizen" asks, "Is it true that Cleveland, while Governor of New York approved a bill providing for mixed schools?" Of course it is true. The bill was passed May 5th, 1884. It provides that the public schools "shall be open for the education of pupils for whom admission is sought without regard to race or color." It was signed by Grover Cleveland the same day it was passed.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York.

—Fowler & Co can give you as much for your money as it is possible for any other House to give.

THE BLAIR BILL.

The following table shows the amount of money each county in the First District of North Carolina will receive for school purposes if the Republicans get control of Congress and pass the Blair Educational Bill. Vote for Elihu A. White, who favors it.

Beaufort	$71,293,92
Camden,	25,597,92
Carterett,	39,918,72
Chowan,	32,232,00
Currituck	26,422,08
Dare,	13,231,14
Gates,	36,299,76
Hertford,	48,319,44
Hyde.	30,671,20
Martin,	53,611,20
Pamlico.	25,787,84
Pasquotank,	42,305,52
Perquimans,	38,612,28
Pitt,	88,907,28
Tyrrell,	17,533,60
Washington,	36,526,24
Total,	$627,270,44

Are you afflicted with dizziness, or a dull, heavy feeling throughout the forehead and temples? This often indicates torpor of the liver, which Laxador will promptly cure. It only costs 25 cents.

Laudunum and opium mixtures only stupify and seldom cure. For diseases of infancy, use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup—which is safe and sure in its effects. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere

The W. L. Douglas advertised shoes are widely known everywhere as the best value for the money of any yet introduced. His celebrated $3.00 calf seamless shoe is perfectly smooth inside, no tacks, or wax thread to hurt the feet, and as easy as hand sewed shoes. Read his advertisement in this paper. H. Weisel sole Agent for Elizabeth City.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box FOR SALE BY WOOD & WADSWORTH.

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I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

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TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE 22, TAKES EFFECT APR. 30, 1888.

Mail and Express (Southbound), daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City 12,50 P. M. Northbound, leaves at 3 30 P. M.

The Accomodation daily, except Sundays, leaves at 7 o'clock A. M., and returning, arrives at 9,15 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive at and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines.

At Elizabeth City—With steamboats for all points on Pasquotank, North, Alligator, Pamlico, Pungo and Neuse rivers.

At Edenton—With N. & S. R. R. Co's steamboats Plymouth, M. E. Roberts and Ranger, for all points on Chowan, Scuppernong, Little, Cashie and Roanoke rivers, and Jamesville & Washington, and Albemarle & Raleigh railroads, and with Steamer Keystone tri-weekly for Harrelsville, Winton, Murfreesboro and all landings on the Chowan and Meherin Rivers.

The Steamer Plymouth, plying between Edenton and Williamston, will go to Hamilton on Tuesday and Friday of each week, leaving that place at 2 o'clock a. m., on Wednesday and Saturday,

Norfolk Passenger and Freight Station at Norfolk and Western Railroad Depot.

Freight received daily, except Sundays.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. K. KING, General Manager.

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service befween Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through Cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

☞ Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch, as follows: From Norfolk, by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore by P. W. & B. R. R., President St., Station; Philadelphia by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock St., Station; New York by Penn'a R. R., Pier 27 North River.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

OFFICE OF
SUPERINTENDENT DISMAL SWAMP CANAL
Norfolk, Va. Feb 14, 1888.

THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL, will admit sharp-built vessels drawing five feet water, lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet, and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binders, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from this Office.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beam, (the dimension called for by the Charter,) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent

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PALEMON JOHN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in the NORTH CAROLINIAN Building.

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Practices in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle section, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

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ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Will practice in all the Courts of North Carolina. Prompt attention given to collections.

R. H. McINTOSH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at residence, on South Road Str
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

NCTICE,

NORTH CAROLINA. In the Superior Court of Dare County.

J. W. Albertson, Trustee, Plaintiff against J. W. Etheridge and Carrie F. Etheredge, Defendants.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court from the affidavits of the plaintiff that an action has been commenced and summons issued in the foregoing cause, and that the defendants are non-residents of the State of North Carolina and after due diligence cannot be found in said State, that the defendants are proper parties to this action and have property id said State; this plaintiff has a good cause of action against them and this Court has jurisdiction of the same. Now therefore it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the NORTH CAROLINIAN, a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, N. C. for six successive weeks, commanding the said defendants to appear before this the Superior Court to be held at Manteo in Dare county on the ninth Monday after this the first Monday in September 1888, to plead, answer or demur to the complaint of plaintiff, as they may be advised or judgement will be rendered against them by default according to the relief prayed for in said complaint.

The purpose of this action is to obtain judgment against these defendants for the sum of $2500,00 due by note, dated 21st day of May 1886, with interest thereon, and to foreclose a mortgage executed by said defendants dated 21st day of May 1886, registered in Register's office in Dare Co., Book B, page 389, to secure said indebtedness, This the 27 day of Aug. 1888.

JOHN W. EVANS, Clerk S. C.

We Won't Wait!

FOR WEATHER, OR

SIGH FOR THE SEASONS

If the summer is backward, we are forward. If the seasons are late, are on hand with

A STOCK THAT MUST BE SOLD.

We will cut the cost to the circumstances, and convince you that

A BARGAIN IS ALWAYS IN SEASON

We can't force a Season but we can

Force a Sale

and the way we shall do it is by putting

Prices Away Down!

DOWN THEY GO!

Come, see and be convinced that

Our Loss is Your Gain!

MOSES WEISEL,

CORNER MAIN & WATER STREETS, ELIZABETH CITY

Wholesale Department.

FOWLER & CO. have opened a Wholesale Dry goods, Notions and Shoe Department above their Retail Store, and invite the Merchants of Eastern Carolina to call and examine Goods, Prices Guaranteed.

Carpet Department.

Back of their Shoe Store FOWLER & CO have opened a Carpet Room, where you will find Brussels, Tavestry, Ingrains, Cotton and Hemp Carpets, Mattings, Tapestry and Oil Rugs and Mats, and Floor Oil Cloth 1 to 9 yards wide.

Clothing Department.

Back of their Dry Goods Store FOWLER & CO., have opened a Clothing Department, where you can get Men and Boys Clothing at $3 a suit

FOWLER & CO., have 1300 feet more Space now to do business in and their customers will find their D Goods Store now comfortable and a larger variety of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Underwear, Blankets and Notions and Gents Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., to select from than ever before.

FOWLER & CO'S., Shoe Store is over run with Boots, Shoes and Hats: every one who comes is politely waited on. Mail orders promptly filled.

J. B. FLORA

GROCER and TOBACCONIST

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN PROVISIONS, HAY, LIME, CEMENT, HAIR, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

South West Corner Main and Water Streets.

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FLORA'S reputation for being one of the best BUYERS to be found anywhere having been established. Buying large quantities direct from the Manufacturers, thereby cutting the "middle man's" profit, enables him to sell cheaper and put money in the pockets of his customers.

If you have not called on him do so at once: he will save you money

Dupont's Powder, Seal N. C. Smoking Tobacco, James Reed & Co.'s Cakes and Crackers, Harrison Bro's & Co.s R. M. Paints, Atmor's Mince Meat and Eagle Plum Pudding, Sold at Factory Prices.

☞ The Highest Cash Prices paid for all Country Produce

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By all means call and see ME Who and Retail Establishment if you want to Save Money.

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HEALTH WAISTS, UNION UNDERGARMENTS, SKIRT SUSPENDERS, STOCKING SUPPORTERS.

All sorts of Healthful Garments, at reasonable prices.

Family Electric Batteries, Syringes, Water Bags, and Invalids' Supplies of every description.

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SANITARY SUPPLY CO.,

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HEALTH FOODS

For all classes of invalids. Genuine in quality, and reasonable in price

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

SANITARY FOOD FOR INFANTS.

Prevents and cures Cholera Infantum. The cheapest and the best in the market,

SANITARIUM FOOD CO.,

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FREE FOR MEN ONLY!

Over Ten Thousand Trial Package Cures of whom took a full treatment and were restored to health by use of

PROF. HARDY'S SEMINAL PASTILLES.

A Radical Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Physical Decay in Young or Middle-Aged Men. Posted for Eight Years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore prematurely aged and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health.

To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Brain Work, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and we will send FULL PACKAGE FREE, with Illust'd Pamphlet &c.

RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance. Ask for Terms!

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CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY

TREATMENT,—One Month, $3. Two Mos. $5. Three, $7

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GRANITE IRONWARE.

FOR BROILING, BAKING, BOILING, PRESERVING.

IS LIGHT; HANDSOME, WHOLESOME, DURABLE.

The Best Ware Made for the Kitchen.

Manufactured only by the

St. Louis Stamping Co. St. Louis

TRADE MARK. PATENT. GRANITE IRON WARE. THIS TRADE MARK ON EVERY PIECE.

For Sale by all Stove, Hardware and House Furnishing Dealers.

Cook Book and Price List Free on Application. Be Sure to Mention this Paper.

A MARINE HORROR.

A Fishing Schooner Cut in Two and Sunk by a Steamer.

Twenty-One Fishermen Drowned, and Only Four Saved.

On the eastern edge of the Banks of Newfoundland, at ten minutes to three o'clock the other morning, the National Line steamship Queen from Liverpool bound for New York, cut down the French fishing schooner Madeleine, which had twenty-five hands on board, all of whom but four were drowned. Captain Healey, of the Queen, was not on deck, and the bridge was in charge of Second Officer Jackson. The weather was a little hazy, and the steamer was going at about ten knots an hour, her usual speed being eleven knots. Officer Jackson says that he saw the schooner ahead, showing only a white light which he supposed was at her binnacle. As he could see no side lights he supposed she was at anchor, and by keeping on his course could easily clear her.

An instant after he heard two blasts on a fog-horn from the schooner, signifying that she was on the port tack. The Queen's whistle was blown furiously, but it was too late to do anything, and the steamer crashed into the schooner striking her amidships, slightly on an angle. The big steamer crashed right through the smaller vessel, cutting her in two, without stopping the Queen's headway to any appreciable extent. Immediately there was considerable excitement on the Queen. The people in their berths were alarmed by the crash, and were afraid that they might never see land again. Lydia Thompson and her theatrical troupe were among the 149 cabin passengers on the Queen, and Miss Thompson said that all were badly scared. The excitement was soon allayed when it was found that the only damage suffered by the Queen was the loss of her foretopmast and a trifling injury about her bow. The steamer was run ahead for a short distance for fear of the propeller being fouled by wreckage, and then the engines were put at full speed backward.

In four minutes the first boat was lowered, and two others were in the water a very short time afterward, while the fourth boat was ready to lower in case of necessity. Within ten minutes four men were picked up. No others could be seen. The Captain of the schooner, Dominick Roulet, was floating on a trunk when rescued, and Jules Jaquet, the second mate, Charles Habasinger, and Marion Solmon, the cook, were taken out of the water. No one else was saved, although the Queen lay to near where the collision took place for nearly four hours before proceeding on her course for New York at 7 o'clock in the morning.

The Madeleine was a two-masted fishing smack of 154 tons register. Every one on board was a native of France, except the colored cook, and even he had been sailing there, and on French smacks, that he knew no other language. The Madeleine had been out for nearly six months, and was preparing to return home when the collision occurred.

LATER NEWS.

JAMES B. CAUNCE, the confidential clerk of the Dolphin Manufacturing Company of Plainfield, N. J., has confessed that he has embezzled the company's funds to the amount of nearly $10 000 during a period of eighteen months. He was arrested.

MARY GRIFFIN, an old inmate of the almshouse at Meriden, Conn., died after starving herself for fifty-five days, during which she took nothing but water.

AN amphitheatre was erected to assist in the big annual celebration of Quincy, Ill. Scarcely had the show begun when with a crash the vast structure 20 feet high, 50 feet wide and 730 feet long fell with a crash, burying 5000 in the debris. Over 500 people were injured, half of them seriously and one fatally.

JOHN J. O'NEIL, of the Eighth District, St. Louis, has been renominated for Congress.

THE Chicago rioters and striking street car employes and the police came in conflict several times. Clubs were used with good effect upon the mob, which retaliated with stones. Several shots were fired, but none with fatal effect. Captain Aldrich was seriously hurt and a hundred people clubbed. Fully fifty policemen were struck with stones and other missiles, and fought their way through the infuriated mob with blood streaming down their faces and dripping from the ends of their clubs.

A. S. NESMITH, of California, has been appointed chief clerk of the Signal Service, the new office created by Congress.

JUDGE ALLEN G. THURMAN spoke for forty minutes before the United States Supreme Court in the famous telephone suit.

THE President has vetoed the bill paying Laura E. Maddox for 4942 boxes of tobacco, valued at $74,000, furnished by her husband, H. A. Risley, an agent of the Government, at Norfolk, Va., in 1864.

CHAS. WINSLOW, Vice-Consul at Guerero, Mexico, has died of cholera.

THE British forces in the Black Mountains have captured Seri and burned many villages. The enemy is falling back to the Indus and will negotiate for peace. Seri will be permanently occupied by the British.

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany has terminated his visit to Austria. Before leaving he embraced and kissed the Emperor Francis Joseph three times, and then embraced and kissed the King of Saxony and the Regent of Bavaria.

THE Republicans of New York City have nominated Joel B. Erhardt for Mayor.

JAMES STICK, an unmarried son of Henry S. Stick, a wealthy farmer of Codorus Township, near Carlisle, Penn., hanged himself to a barn near his home. He was despondent because of unrequited love.

A FIRE at the piers of the Standard Oil Company in Brooklyn, N. Y., caused a loss on buildings and vessels of nearly $500,000, besides serious injuries to four men.

JAMES BEARDSLEY, a cutler of New Britain, Conn., while suffering from poverty caused by dissipation severed the arteries in both wrists with a clasp knife, and slowly bled himself to death.

M. M. WOLF, cashier of the Exchange Bank at Lanark, Ill., was found sitting in his chair, with a bullet hole through his head and the revolver lying in his lap. The act is attributed to despondency, the result of ill health.

WHILE Lewis Sweet, Assessor of Park county, Montana, was nodding in his own house an assassin crept to the window of a room adjoining and shot him dead.

As all appropriation bills have passed Congress a statement has been prepared by the Treasury Department placing the total amount appropriated at $421,617,038.81. The largest items are as follows: Pensions, $81,758,700; post office, $60,880,233.74; army, $24,471,300; rivers and harbors, $22,397,616.00; sundry civil, $26,245,455.82.

THE President has approved the bill to pay C. H. Williams & Co., owners of the schooners Roswell, King and Era, $1,350,63 for rescuing and supporting the crew of the shipwrecked schooner Isabella in the Arctic Sea in 1884.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, has paid a visit to the King of Italy and the Pope of Rome, where he was received with enthusiastic demonstrations.

JAMES C. FLOOD, the California bonanza millionaire, has just died at Heidelberg, Germany, in the sixty-second year of his age.

SENOR DOMINGO SANUDO and his wife have been mysteriously murdered at Havana, Cuba. The bodies were horribly hacked with a hatchet. Sanudo and wife were very old, yet despite their age they led a very isolated life. He was worth $2,000,000.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has appointed Professor Arthur J. Stace of the University of Notre Dame, as scientific expert to the Paris Exposition of 1889. Professor Stace is a scientist of repute and his acquaintance with the language and literature of France is thorough.

THE race for the sculling championship of the world between Peter Kemp and Edward Hanlan was rowed on the Paramatta River at Sidney, Australia, and was won by Kemp.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

PHILIP PALLEDONI, the Italian who, in cold blood, murdered his brother on the evening of June 22, 1887, has been hanged at Bridgeport, Conn.

CAPTAIN BENJAMIN GLEADELL, commander of the White Star steamer Germanic and commodore of the White Star fleet, died on the voyage from Liverpool. His body was brought to the port of New York.

IN Glendale, N. Y., William and John Herrick, brothers, went gunning. While resting, William's gun was accidentally discharged and John was killed.

TWO of the horses in a chariot race at the Sussex County (N. J.) Fair became unmanageable and plunged through the fence into the crowd of spectators, knocking down several of them and dangerously, perhaps fatally, wounding three men. Grant Pellet, an old citizen, was struck in the breast and knocked under the horses' hoofs and killed.

IN the village of Oakfield, N. Y., Mrs. Joseph T. Moore, the young wife of a prominent citizen, shot herself through the heart. She had dressed herself with great care in spotless white and laid upon a blanket on the floor of her bedroom when she fired the fatal shot. Her married life was unhappy.

IN a collision of trains near Oswego, N. Y., one man was killed and six others badly hurt.

THE Tammany Hall Democrats met in convention and nominated Hugh J. Grant, the present Sheriff, for Mayor of New York city.

THAT faction of New York Democrats known as the County Democracy has nominated Abram S. Hewitt for Mayor of New York city by acclamation.

JOSEPH SMITH, broker and politician, killed himself by inhaling illuminating gas at Plainfield, N. J.

THE collapse of a flooring at the laying of a corner stone of a Catholic Church in Reading, Penn., resulted in the serious injury of about a hundred persons, a number of them being fatally hurt.

FRANCIS W. WILLIAMS, of New York, the senior member of the firm of Williams, Black & Co., brokers, who suspended payment recently by reason of losses sustained through the Chicago wheat corner, committed suicide at the Grand Union Hotel.

A WOODEN stable at the foot of East Thirty-fourth street, New York, was consumed by fire and two hostlers and twenty-six horses were smothered to death.

AT East Watertown, Mass., in a little pond, May Crafts, a young woman about twenty years old, petite and pretty, deliberately drowned herself.

GEORGE E. LEAVENSWORTH, night editor of the Bridgeport, Conn., *Morning News*, died after taking laudanum with suicidal intent. He left a letter to his mother saying that he was tired of life.

South and West.

A SECTION master named Williams, of Norfolk, Va., told his gang to do certain work, which they did not do, and he spoke to them roughly. Three of the gang became exasperated and made for him with pickaxes. He drew his pistol and fired six shots, killing all three of his assailants.

THERE is great haste shown in preparing the naval despatch boat Dolphin for sea at Mare Island, Cal., her presence in Callao being urgently demanded because serious complications have arisen between General Caceres, the President of Peru, and the syndicate of New York business men who are largely interested in railway enterprises in that country.

ABOUT 1000 Chicago street car employes are on strike for higher wages, and three-fourths of the people of the city are without transportation facilities. The police are constantly on duty to suppress rioting.

THREE trainmen were killed and six others injured by the collision of express and freight trains on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Washington. The accident was due to the negligence of the freight trainmen.

A COLORED man named McCondon was shot and killed at Birmingham, Ala., by a party of four colored men, who took him to the woods and made way with him.

N. B. WADE, of Knightstown, Ind., murdered his wife and his aged mother, and after taking a fatal dose of poison set fire to his residence. The three bodies were partially consumed in the flames.

THE Supreme Court of Utah has declared the Mormon Church corporation dissolved, and its property escheated to the United States Government.

JUSTICE of the Peace Lawrence and a friend named Lacy, who was drunk, visited the Anniston (Ala.) *Hot Blast* office and demanded a retraction of certain statements which Editor Edmunds refused. Then the shooting began, Lacy firing at Edmunds, shooting him in the arm. John Chapman and a plumber named Tipney were shot in the head. Their wounds were fatal.

AN explosion in a grist mill at Charity Neck, Va., killed George W. Dawley, the proprietor.

J. R. NORTH, a farmer near Independence, Kan., quarreled with the Rev. G. W. Puckett, a Methodist minister, and shot him fatally.

SCHUNEMANN'S packing house in the stock yards, Chicago, has been destroyed by fire. Loss, $125,000.

THE employes of the Chicago West Side street railroads have gone on strike to assist their striking comrades of the North Side road, making 2000 men now engaged in the movement for higher wages. A fight occurred between the strikers and police, in which twenty people were injured.

Washington.

THE President and Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller have returned from their brief fishing excursion to the Upper Potomac. They caught a good string of bass.

JUDGE ALLEN G. THURMAN, while in Washington recently to argue a case before the Supreme Court, spent several days with President Cleveland at his country seat, "Oak View," near the Capital.

THE Senate has confirmed the following nominations: L. W. Crofoot and C. F. Templeton, to be Associate Justices of Dakota; E. D. Sohn, to be Collector of Customs at Saluria, Texas; John H. Oberley, to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

CONGRESS has passed the supplementary legislation thought to be necessary for the counting of the Presidential vote.

Foreign.

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany and the Emperor of Austria have been on a five-days' deer-stalking trip.

TWO students who were in financial trouble by agreement shot each other dead in the street in a suburb of Vienna.

THE troops of the Ameer of Afghanistan have defeated the forces of Ishak Kahn at Tashkurgan.

THE town of Tiacohur, Mexico, has been completely destroyed by floods. Over five hundred families have been rendered homeless in the mountains and are in great distress.

A DISASTROUS flood in the Province of Moukden, China, about 350 miles northeast of Pekin, caused the death of hundreds of natives, the destruction of many houses, and the ruin of the crops.

IN the recent storm at Nokejorie, in Japan, 3000 houses were demolished, eighty-five vessels were totally lost and 500 wrecked, and 5,000 persons wounded, injured, or made dependent upon public assistance.

THE British man-of-war Osprey has captured off Mocha three dhows, having on board 204 slaves. The captains of the dhows and four of the slaves were killed before the slavers surrendered.

THE death is announced of Father Schleyer, the parish priest of Constance, France, and the inventor of the new language known as Volapuk.

SIR ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Governor of Queensland, is dead.

THE LABOR WORLD.

GIRLS are employed as shingle packers in the mills at Bay City, Mich.

GREAT BRITAIN mines 176,000,000 tons of iron per year and imports 3,000,000 tons.

IT is estimated that eight millions of umbrellas are made in this country annually.

THE Indianapolis Car Works are turning cars out at the rate of twenty-five per day.

IN the United States 640,000 women are employed in manufactories, and 530,000 in laundries.

PATERSON, N. J., may be called the Lyons of American, for it manufactures silk and other fine goods.

SIXTY employers in the United States share in some measure their profits with their employers.

WALLACE GRUELLE, assistant editor of the *Labor Signal*, and a prominent Indiana labor man, is dead.

COWBOYS used to get $50 a month each and board. Now $35 is a top figure, and the average is $25 a month and board.

THIRTEEN hundred men have been thrown out of work at Boston and Brooklyn by the Sugar Trust closing refineries.

DIRECT returns from producers show that the total value of building stone quarried in the United States during 1887 was $25,000,000.

TWELVE hundred bolters employed in the cotton mills at Bolton, England, have gone on a strike against a new system of weighing cotton.

THE hours of labor in England were twelve per day up to 1848, when they were reduced to eleven; and again reduced to ten in 1874, where they now stand.

THE NATION'S LAND.

Facts From the General Land Commissioner's Report.

More than 83,000,000 Acres Restored to the Public Domain.

The report of S. M. Stockslager, Commissioner of the United States General Land Office, has just been made public, and it shows that during the year 8,605,194 acres of land have been conveyed, from the Government, either by patent or by certification under specific grants. The number of patents issued was 47,150, not including mineral patents, of which 1034 were issued. Lands were patented or certified to railroad companies to the amount of 829,162 acres in the States of Arkansas, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Lands were certified to the several States under the Swamp grant to the amount of 95,515 acres, and under school selections 89,205 acres. The number of original entries made during the year was 75,854, and final proof was made on 70,468. Down to the close of the fiscal year 83,158,990 acres were restored to the public domain, and 65,020,530 acres recommended for restoration.

Urgent recommendation is made for an appropriation of $350,000, which is an increase of $200,000 over the present appropriation, to carry on the work of surveying the public domain.

The report says: "Surveyor Generals" scrip has issued on claims in Louisiana to the amount of 32,038 acres. These are claims for indemnity by reason of failure in obtaining title to the full amount of the original grants. An amendment of the act which provides for the issuing of this scrip is recommended, so as to provide for the payment of $1.25 in money for each acre of the original grant which is lost to the grantee or his heirs or assignees, instead of issuing certificates entitling the claimant to "locate" an equivalent amount of land elsewhere. The principal reason given for this recommendation is that it is now the policy of the Government to retain the public lands for actual settlers.

The report says that of the 25,424,826 acres of land covered by selections pending at the close of the fiscal year 21,660,846 acres were selected by railroad companies whose roads were not completed in the time required by their respective grants. The forfeiture of all lands coterminous with these parts of the respective roads which were uncompleted at the expiration of the time limited for their construction is recommended.

The time of the special agents employed to investigate fraudulent entries has been principally occupied in the investigation of groups or clusters of entries illegally made in the interest of single individuals or of syndicates and corporations who desire to obtain title to large bodies of timber. These entries are said to be most of them of several years' standing and it is asserted that this class of frauds has been largely checked.

The pending public lands' bill, commonly known as "the Holman bill," is endorsed by the Commissioner. It proposes the repeal of the pre-emption, timber culture, and commuted homestead laws.

The Commissioner calls special attention to the inadequacy of the clerical force in his office, and to the need of additional office room, which, he says, greatly lessens the efficacy of the force allowed him at present. He recommends the reorganization of the bureau by act of Congress, so as to provide for all of the necessary divisions by law, and so as to provide compensation for the officials of the bureau commensurate with the class of services rendered.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

Senate Proceedings.

18TH DAY.—The House resolution for the investigation of frauds in the building of the new aqueduct was explained by Senator Hale and passed.... The debate on the Senate Tariff bill was opened by Mr. Allison. Mr. Vance replied.

19TH DAY.—The Senate took up and discussed the conference report on the General Deficiency bill. The conference report was agreed to.... A special bill was introduced granting to the widow of Chief-Justice Waite his salary for the remainder of this year.... Mr. Hiscock spoke upon the Senate Tariff bill.

19ST DAY.—Mr. Hale submitted the report of the special committee appointed to investigate the Civil Service.... The Senate passed the bill paying the family of Chief-Justice Waite the balance of his year's salary, amounting to $8745.... Mr. Bate, of Tennessee, made a speech on the tariff.

19ND DAY.—Speeches were made by Messrs. Platt and Cullom in support of the Republican substitute for the Mills bill.... The House bill appropriating $50,000 to carry out the provisions of the Chinese Exclusion act was passed.

House Proceedings.

28TH DAY.—The bill appropriating a sum of money for dredging and improving the St. Clair Flats ship canal was reported favorably from committee.... Action upon the Senate bill to charter the Maritime Canal Company, of Nicaragua, was twice defeated.... A resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the Washington Aqueduct matter was agreed to.... The attention of the House during the rest of the day was taken up with the private calendar.

22TH DAY—The bill giving to fruit brandy the privileges accorded other spirits, of three years' bonded period in warehouses under gaugers and storekeepers, was passed.... Mr. Wheeler delivered a tariff speech criticising the Senate substitute.... Mr. Wheeler reported favorably to the House from the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department, a bill appropriating $500,000 to establish camps for yellow fever refugees.... On motion of Mr. Turner the Senate bill was passed, providing for the disposal of the Fort Wallace Military Reservation in Kansas.... The following bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Breckenridge, authorizing the construction of bridges across the Kentucky River; by Mr. Dougherty, appropriating $200,000 to suppress infection in the interstate commerce of the United States.

23OTH DAY.—The House passed, without debate, a bill appropriating $50,000 to enforce the provisions of the Chinese Exclusion bill.... The Senate Supplementary bill concerning Presidential electors was passed.... Mr. McRae called up the bill to indemnify certain States and purchasers of overflowed swamp lands. No quorum was present and the measure was withdrawn.

23IST DAY.—The last of the appropriation bills has been passed, the house having agreed to the conference report on the Deficiency bill. Filibustering tactics were then resorted to, and then the house adjourned for two days.

A GREAT WAR SHIP.

The Biggest Vessel of the United States Navy Launched.

The new steel government cruiser Baltimore has been successfully launched, between showers, from the Cramps' shipyard, in Kensington, Penn., in the presence of a great crowd of Philadelphians and many United States Government officials.

No cards of special invitation had been sent out by the Messrs. Cramps for the event, excepting those sent to Washington, but the gates of the immense shipyard were thrown open to the public, and notwithstanding the rain thousands of people gathered to witness the novel sight. The cars containing the Washington visitors arrived at the shipyard at 1:5 P. M. Secretary Whitney arrived from New York a few minutes later, and with the Washington visitors was escorted to the platform erected on a level with the extreme tip of the bow of the cruiser. Hundreds of workmen were at once put to work driving the wedges and sawing the timbers supporting the vessel.

At 2:25 cries of "Look out!" from the workmen gave notice that the huge hull was moving, and a moment later, as it gracefully slid away, Mrs. Wilson broke the champagne bottle on the bow and christened the vessel The Baltimore. The cruiser slid slowly and smoothly down the ways, and, on striking the water, ran swiftly out to midstream amid the booming of cannon on the Despatch, the cheers and shouts of the vast assemblage, and the blowing of whistles and horns. The anchors were immediately dropped, and the Baltimore stood gracefully resting in the Delaware river.

The Baltimore is the largest vessel yet constructed for what is known as the new navy. She is 335 feet long over all, her beam amidships is 18 48.5 feet, her mean draught is 19.5 feet, and her displacement is 4 00 tons. The indicated horse power of her engines is 7500 at natural draught, and 10,750 at forced draught, and they are expected to drive here along at the rate of nineteen knots an hour. She will carry two masts, fitted with military tops, and her crew will consist of 300 men. She has a protective deck of thick steel plates, and under this, down below the water line, are placed the rudder and the steam steering gear.

The new cruiser, being intended for effective service in time of war, will be armed with a main body of four eight-inch breech-loading rifled guns in sponsons 18 feet above the water. There will also be a second battery of six rapid firing six-pounders, six Hotchkiss revolving cannon, and four gatling guns. She will also carry five torpedo launching tubes or guns.

The Baltimore can make 3068 miles, or about the distance across the Atlantic ocean, in seven days and a half—a speed nearly equal to that of the great passenger steamers.

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER.

Formally Sworn In as Presiding Judge of the Supreme Court.

Melville W. Fuller, the eighth Chief Justice of the United States, has been inducted into office with ceremonies fully in keeping with the dignity and high character of his new duties. Mr. Fuller swore himself in, reading the oath in a clear voice that could be heard distinctly in every portion of the Supreme Court room.

The narrow space allotted to the general public in the court chamber was crowded. Among the persons of note who found places in the room were Judge Allen G. Thurman.

Chief-Justice Fuller arrived at the Capitol a little after eleven o'clock. The first oath, that of allegiance, was administered in private by Justice Miller, the ceremony occurring in the robing room, with no one present but the Associate Justice. It is the custom never to permit any one to witness this ceremony.

At just twelve o'clock the Deputy Marshal in a loud voice announced "The Honorable the Associate Justice of the Supreme Court."

The members of the Bar and the public assembled, arose in their places and remained standing facing the bench, while the Justices filed in. Justice Miller was at the head. Following him were Justices Harlan, Bradley, Gray, Blatchford and Lamar. Ex-Justice Strong and Chief Justice Fuller came in together. The Associate Justices sat in their places, and Chief Justice Fuller, with ex-Justice Strong, stepped within the railing enclosing the Clerk's desk and took a seat.

Justice Miller then announced that since the last meeting of the Court the President had appointed and the Senate had confirmed Melville Weston Fuller Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; the clerk would read the commission. After this was done Chief Justice Fuller stood up to take the oath of office, and the Court and all assembled arose. There had been some question as to who should administer this oath. The new Chief Justice settled the matter by administering it to himself. The clerk handed him the written form of oath and a little Bible covered with velvet. In a clear voice he read the oath as follows:

"I do solemnly swear that I will administer justice without respect to persons and do equal right to the poor and to the rich, and that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform the duties incumbent on me as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States according to the best of my ability and understanding, agreeable to the constitution and law of the United States, so help me God."

His voice trembled at the last words. The Chief Justice was then escorted behind the bar and to his official seat in the centre. Again the Court and the assemblage arose, without other summons than a wave of the hand by the clerk. Justice Miller took the hand of the Chief Justice, and, with a smile of welcome, addressed him in a low voice:

"I welcome you, sir, on behalf of this court, as one of its members and its Chief-Justice."

The Chief-Justice bowed and took his seat, and when the assemblage was again seated he said:

"In accordance with immemorial usage, the court will now adjourn in order to enable its members to pay their respects in a body to the President of the United States."

OCTOBER CROP RETURNS.

The Condition of Corn, Tobacco, Wheat and Cotton.

The October crop returns, as reported by the statistician of the United States Department of Agriculture, show that the condition of the present corn crop has been equalled only three times in ten years, and is exceeded materially only by that of 1879, when the condition was 98 and the subsequent ascertained yield 28 bushels by the census of 1880.

Tobacco has fully maintained the condition of last month, averaging for all kinds 88.3.

The returns relative to wheat are those of yield per acre by counties. As consolidated, the general average for winter wheat is 12 bushels per acre, and for spring wheat slightly over 10 bushels. The former has yielded better than the early expectation, the latter much worse. This is, of course, in measured bushels. The quality is much below the average, which will still further reduce the supply, as will be shown more exactly hereafter from testimony of inspection and millers' weights.

The October returns of the Department make a decline in the condition of cotton. The crop is everywhere late, and slight frosts threaten early destruction of the plants; yet killing frosts are still in the future and the length of the season, therefore, uncertain. The average of reported condition is 78.9, a decline from 83 8 in September.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE King of Sweden is a historian.

THE Queen of Roumania has become a publisher.

THE Prince of Wales intends joining the Odd Fellows.

EVANGELIST MOODY will spend the winter in California.

MRS. FRED GRANT loves the military, and still lives at West Point.

GEORGE BANCROFT, the historian, has just past his eighty-eighth birthday.

THE betrothal of the Czarevitch of Russia to Princess Maud of Wales is announced.

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES has made more money as a surgeon than as an author.

BISHOP FOSTER of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was licensed to preach when only fourteen.

THE American Duchess of Marlborough has already distributed several large sums to London hospitals.

COLONEL F. C. LISTER KAY is the youngest regimental commander in the British service, being only thirty-six years old.

JOSEPH THOMPSON, the plucky African explorer, is only twenty seven years old, of medium height, but robust and wiry.

CARL SCHURZ has been applied to by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. to write a "Life of Abraham Lincoln" for their American Statesmen series.

SENATOR SHERMAN is reported to have made $800,000 during the past five years from investments in real estate on Columbia Heights in Washington.

FRANK E. VISTORATO, a well-known citizen of Salem, Mass., was, when a lad, one of the 1200 Greeks that, under Marco Bozzaris, made the famous charge at Carpenisi in August, 1823.

SOMEONE has discovered that of the candidates for President this year Cleveland is the biggest, Harrison the shortest, Fisk the handsomest, Streeter the wealthiest and Belva Lockwood the sweetest.

YAN PHOU LEE, a graduate of Yale, who married a New Haven lady, has been appointed to a position in the Pacific Bank, San Francisco, Cal. He will attend to all the business his countrymen, the Chinese, have with the bank.

THE "silent Von Moltke" isn't at all silent at home. He is, on the contrary a charming, lively and amiable companion. He is very fond of the wife of his nephew, who presides over his household, and of her children. He loves whist and roses, and of these flowers cultivates a great variety.

JOHN L. PORTER, who designed and constructed the Merrimac, the first ironclad ever built, and who thus changed completely the system of naval warefare, is now wielding a broadaxe in the navy yard at Norfolk, Va. He is an old man, almost eighty, but he is compelled to toil from early until late.

PROBABLY the richest college professor in America, if not in the world, is Professor E. E. Salisbury, of Yale. He is a millionaire, and his fortune was made from investments in Boston real estate. Professor Salisbury is about seventy years old, is a man of courtly demeanor, and has traveled over nearly the whole world.

EX-MAYOR LOW, of Brooklyn, is credited with having an income of $101,000 a year. He is considered the brain of the old commercial house of A. A. Low & Co., which in former years controlled nearly the entire American tea trade with China and Japan. Mr. Low is thirty-nine years of age, and is married to a very brilliant and cultured woman.

THE Russia Government has offered a subsidy of $65,000 annually to a private firm for a steamship line, to run between Russian Pacific ports and Corean, Japanese and Chinese ports, to be at the disposal of Russia in the event of war.

CARNAGE ON THE RAIL.

One Crowded Excursion Train Crashes Into Another.

A Large Number of People Killed and Many Injured.

A frightful railroad accident at Mud Run Station on the Lehigh Valley Railroad in Pennsylvania has resulted in the instant death of many people and severe injuries to numerous others. Particulars of the sad affair are as follows:

The wrecked train was a section of a Father Mathew excursion train returning from the annual parade of Catholic Temperance societies at Hazelton. Nearly 6000 Luzerne and Lackawanna people had gone to Hazelton. There were seventy-eight cars from Wilkesbarre to Hazelton, the number of passengers being about 5500. The sections were all crowded to suffocation, furnishing the condition for terrible loss of life in case of wreck.

The third section of the excursion train stood on the track a few hundred yards from Mud Run at 10 P. M., waiting for sections ahead to get out of the way. Suddenly the passengers on the rear platform saw a train approach at a high rate of speed. Several of them jumped and escaped. In an instant the flash of a headlight illuminated the interior of the ill-fated rear car; there was a frightful crash, and the engine plunged her full length into the crowded mass of people.

The shock drove the rear car through the next one for two-thirds of its length, and the second car was forced into the third. Not a single person escaped from the rear car. The second was crowded with maimed and bleeding bodies, and the third car had but few passengers who escaped. The uninjured but terror-stricken passengers of both trains made their way out of the cars, and went to the telescoped engine and cars, where the full horror of the terrible disaster dawned upon them.

The shattered engine was pouring forth streams of solid steam and water, which hid from their eyes the full horrors of the scene, while the hissing sound deadened the shrieks and groans of those imprisoned in the wreck.

Some of the dead sat pinioned erect in their seats. The timbers of the rear car were crushed and wrenched, while on all sides hung mangled bodies and limbs. The few bodies which were not mangled were burned and scalded by the steam.

The uninjured began at once to do what could be done for their unfortunate companions. The few light tools on the train were called into requisition, but proved very inefficient. The St. Francis Pioneer Corps, who were on the train, plied with zeal their broad-axes, which were meant for holiday occasions. They were, however, but little adapted to the work, and were soon rendered useless. The windows of the cars were smashed in and men released those least hurt or least entangled. In one case they found James Lynch, of Wilkesbarre, hanging from the roof by one leg. His cries brought friends, who, to relieve his suffering, stood upon the wreckage and held his weight upon their backs until he was released. A young lady was found caught by the limbs. One limb was quickly released, but the other could not be freed, and a misdirected blow of an axe severed it from the body. She heroically bore her torture, and taking out her gold watch she handed it to an acquaintance as a gift to a friend at home. She was put on one of the trains and given all possible care, but she died in the arms of her friends on the car.

To free the bodies in the rear car the trainmen attached a locomotive to the wrecked engine and started to pull it from the wreck. The first movement of the shattered wreck brought from the wounded such cries of distress that the surrounding friends ordered the engineer to desist on pain of his life. They did not wish to see the mangled forms still further mutilated. The few houses about the spot were thrown open to the suffering, and bonfires were lighted to aid the work of relief.

One brave man named McGinty risked all danger, and mounting the wrecked locomotives pulled out the fire. The night was intensely dark, and bonfires had to be built along the railroad to enable the rescuers to work. The cries of the wounded as they tried to escape from the debris were heartrending. Nearly all of the passengers were jammed in between the seats and broken timbers. They could put their heads out of the windows but could get no further, as their lower limbs were held in the wreckage like a vice. Every effort was made to rescue the unfortunates, but in most cases they perished before this could be effected. Many of the male passengers used their shirts for bandages to dress the wounds of the injured.

Two special trains carried the wounded to the hospitals at Bethlehem and Wilkesbarre. Forty physicians were on the ground at daybreak.

The first list of men, women and children who were instantly killed, or died soon after of their injuries, numbered about sixty people, and the injured comprised many more. Of the badly hurt many were not expected to recover.

AMERICA'S OLDEST MAN.

Death of William Porter at the Age of 117 Years.

John Porter, a colored man, sixty-five years old, went into an Indianapolis (Ind.) undertaker's a few day's since and announced that his father, William Porter, was dead. "How old is he?" he was asked.

"My father," he said, "was 117 years old when he died. We live up toward Howland's Station. He was born in Kentucky, in 1771. He has been in good health, and at his death he weighed about 135 pounds. He has been active all his life, and has been able to visit his children, twelve in number." If the family record in this case has been correctly kept William Porter must have been the oldest man in America. He was born before the Revolutionary war began and long before the Declaration of Independence, and it is claimed that he had indistinct recollection of the colonial period. He leaves, beside his children, two generations of descendants, including many grandchildren and several great-grandchildren.

A MONSTER DAM.

A Scheme to Head off the Rio Grande for Irrigating Purposes.

A movement is on foot to construct a monster dam sixty feet high in a pass a few miles above El Paso, Texas, so as to form a great reservoir in which the waters of the Rio Grande will be stored up for irrigating the valley for fifty miles below that city. This would submerge about fifty thousand acres of land, scarcely an acre of which is at present cultivated. At a public meeting of citizens of El Paso committees were appointed to raise a fund to bring a competent engineer to the place to investigate the condition and report on the possibility and cost of the plan

A NEW railroad to run from Selma, Ala., to Birmingham, through the richest mineral fields in Alabama, is to be built in that State by a company which has a capital of $3,000,000.

THE MARKETS.

41	NEW YORK.		
Beef, City Dressed	7	@	9¼
Calves, common to prime	9	@	11½
Sheep	3 50	@	5 25
Lambs	5 25	@	6 50
Hogs—Live	6¼	@	6½
Dressed	7½	@	8
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 75	@	6 00
Patents	7 00	@	8 10
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 10	@	1 10½
Rye—State	65	@	67
Barley—No. 1	—	@	98
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	50¾	@	53¾
Oats—White State	—	@	42
Mixed Western	26	@	32
Hay—No. 1 New	85	@	90
Straw—Long Rye	70	@	75
Lard—City Steam	—	@	10c
Butter—State Creamery	24	@	25
Dairy	20	@	23
West. Im. Creamery	18	@	20
Factory	13	@	14
Cheese—State Factory	8½	@	10
Skims—Medium	4½	@	5½
Western	9	@	10
Eggs—State and Penn	22	@	22½
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	3 25	@	4 00
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 00	@	4 35
Lambs—Four to One	4 50	@	5 60
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	6 15	@	6 25
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 10	@	1 12
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	50	@	50½
Oats—No. 2, White	31½	@	31
Barley—State	88	@	91
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat pat's	7 40	@	7 75
Corn—Steamer Yellow	—	@	56
Oats—No. 2 White	35½	@	36
Rye—State	64	@	64
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET			
Beef—Dressed weight	7	@	9
Sheep—Live weight	4	@	5
Lambs	4¾	@	5¾
Hogs—Northern	7	@	8
PHILADELPHIA			
Flour—Penn. family	5 25	@	5 50
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Oct	1 11¾	@	1 12
Corn—No. 2, Mix. Mixed	—	@	54
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	33½
Rye—No. 2	—	@	57
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	24
Cheese—N. Y. Full Cream	9	@	9¼

"DOCTORING OLD TIME."

A Striking Picture—A Revival of Old Time Simplicities.

In one of Harper's issues is given a very fine illustration of Roberts's celebrated painting, known as "Doctoring Old Time." It represents a typical old-timer, with his bellows, blowing the dust from an ancient clock, with its cords and weights carefully secured. One of these clocks in this generation is appreciated only as a rare relic.

The suggestive name, "Doctoring Old Time," brings to our mind another version of the title, used for another purpose—"Old Time Doctoring."

We learn, through a reliable source, that one of the enterprising proprietary medicine firms of the country has been for years investigating the formulas and medical preparations used in the beginning of this century, and even before, with a view of ascertaining why people in our great-grandfathers' time enjoyed a health and physical vigor so seldom found in the present generation. They now think they have secured the secret or secrets. They find that the prevailing opinion that then existed, that "Nature has a remedy for every existing disorder," was true, and acting under this belief, our grandparents used the common herbs and plants. Continual trespass upon the forest domain has made these herbs less abundant and has driven them further from civilization, until they have been discarded as remedial agents because of the difficulty of obtaining them.

H. H. Warner, proprietor of Warner's safe cure and founder of the Warner observatory, Rochester, N. Y., has been pressing investigations in this direction, into the annals of old family histories, until he has secured some very valuable formulas, from which his firm is now preparing medicines, to be sold by all druggists.

They will, we learn, be known under the general title of "Warner's Log Cabin remedies." Among those medicines will be "sarsaparilla," for the blood and liver, "Log Cabin hops and buchu remedy;" for the stomach, etc., "Log Cabin cough and consumption remedy," "Log Cabin hair tonic," "Log Cabin extract," for internal and external use, and an old valuable discovery for catarrh, called "Log Cabin rose cream." Among the list is also a "Log Cabin Plaster," and a "Log Cabin liver pill."

From the number of remedies, it will be seen that they do not propose to cure all diseases with one preparation. It is believed by many that with these remedies a new era is to dawn upon suffering humanity and that the close of the nineteenth century will see these roots and herbs, as compounded under the title of Warner's Log Cabin remedies, as popular as they were at its beginning. Although they come in the form of proprietary medicines, yet they will